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The Hilltop 3-10-1978

Hilltop Staff

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Policy Board Opposes Proposed Tuition Increase

By Nina R. Hickson
Hilltop Staffwriter

Members of the Policy Board formulated strategies to oppose the proposed tuition increase at a meeting held Thursday, March 2 at Carver Hall.

The Policy Board is comprised of student council presidents of the 17 schools and student government leaders.

HUSA President, Adebola Ajayi stated that the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees has approved the tuition increase as proposed by the Howard University administration.

The Policy Board concluded that the tuition increase has practically been decided upon affirmatively and that actions should be taken to oppose it.

"We are going to have to organize," said David Harrington, LASC President and chairman of the Policy Board.

In its effort to organize, the Board set up committees which are scheduled to report at an emergency meeting to be held within the next two weeks.

A \$7 million deficit, operational costs for the new University Center, additions being made to the College of Dentistry and Medicine, and a rise in the cost of Social Security were the reasons given for the possible tuition increase by the administration.

However, members of the Policy Board expressed amazement and disbelief at the statement that the University is operating at a deficit which would warrant an increase in tuition since the University operates on a yearly budget of over \$170 million.

"There should be cash-flow," said William Bennett, president of School of Business Student Council.

The Policy Board decided to request a second meeting with President Cheek and his "cabinet." We need to look into where money is being spent," said James Wray, School of Engineering

Student Council president. Harrington stated that whatever results from this would have effects also on other predominately Black colleges and universities and that the Howard student body should be in the forefront as they have been in the past.

Also at this meeting, Ajayi reported on two projects that are currently being executed by HUSA. The first project that he discussed was a food service appraisal that is being done through a survey being distributed by HUSA. Through the implementation of the survey, HUSA hopes to get an accurate evaluation of the food service now being employed by Howard.

The Class of 1978 Trust Fund Drive was the second project discussed. The month of March has been designated Class of 1978 Trust Fund Month by the Executive office of HUSA.

During this time, the Executive

see Policy Board page 3

FBI Used Howard In Attempt To Discredit Panthers

By Jason Jett
Hilltop Staffwriter

The Federal Bureau of Investigation used Howard University in several instances during their campaign to discredit the Black Panther Party in the early 1970s, declassified files on the federal government's disbanded Counter Intelligence Program (COINTELPRO) revealed.

The files, made public under the Freedom of Information Act, disclose that the FBI attempted to exploit a rift between Howard students and the Black Panthers. The rift stemmed from the failure of the Panthers' 1970 Revolutionary Peoples' Party Constitutional Convention held in Washington.

The COINTELPRO files disclose that the FBI composed a letter critical of the Black Panther Party and, after signing the letter "Concerned Students of Howard University," sent it to Black colleges and student unions throughout the nation.

Along with the letter, the FBI sent an article that had appeared in the Hilltop criticizing the Panthers for reneging on numerous speaking engagements. The Hilltop article was also sent to Black national and community organizations and commercial weekly and daily newspapers across the country.

On another occasion, the FBI sent an article from The Black Panther that was critical of Howard University to the Hilltop. Along with this article, a letter from a fictitious Howard student condemning the Panthers as having betrayed Black people and urging all Black colleges to oppose the organization was sent.

The dissension between Howard students and the Black Panthers, which the FBI sought to capitalize on, peaked shortly after the Panthers' unsuccessful Revolutionary Peoples' Constitutional Convention (RPPC).

At one time, the convention was

see COINTELPRO page 2

D.C. Banks Resume Student Loans

By Shari Coleman
Hilltop Staffwriter

Banks in the District of Columbia have agreed to resume giving low-interest student loans, starting June 1. The resumption was made after the federal and city governments promised to pay nearly four million dollars in defaults to the banks.

About five million dollars for new federally guaranteed loans will be available to D.C. residents attending college this fall, said D.C. Bankers Association officials.

In June of 1976, nine D.C. banks, which had previously made student loans to 7,800 Washington residents, stopped making the new loans to 7,800 Washington residents, stopped making the new loans for several reasons. First, the default rate for D.C. borrowers reached 33 per cent, triple the average for all student borrowers, and the city government failed to fulfill its part of the guaranty, even though it would have received an 80 per cent federally funded reimbursement.

Under this new loan program, undergraduate students can borrow up to \$2,500 a year, and a total of \$7,500. Graduate students may borrow as much as \$5,000 a year, up to a total of \$15,000.

Many other sources of financial aid are now, or soon will be available to most students.

Recently, a revised edition of President Carter's proposal to enlarge the government's college tuition grant program was unanimously approved by a House Education and Labor Subcommittee. This legislation would provide slightly larger tuition grants than Carter had proposed for middle income families. It would also eliminate Carter's attempt to limit student loan guarantees to families earning \$40,000 or less.

Students attending Howard University have other types of financial aid available. Assistance is provided through loans, scholarships, grants and part time employment. Funds are available to full time students on the basis of financial need, except for the National Competitive and the Trustee Scholarships.

Students who anticipate the need for some financial assistance should file a Financial Aid Form (FAF), or a Graduate and Professional Student Financial Aid service Form (GAPSFAS), and a Howard University Financial Aid application, along with applications for any aid program that they are eligible for.

see Student Loans page 7

Howard Eleven Years Ago

By Karen L. Green
Hilltop Staffwriter

Eleven years ago, it Howard University some students and faculty members opposed the "whitewashed" curriculum and policies of the University. They were also opposed to the United States fighting in Viet Nam.

Their discontent was not satisfied by debate and discussion among colleagues. They organized and collectively protested, formulating alternatives. On March 18, 1967 those students demanded in a "student takeover" of the University that the curriculum and policies be changed to fit the needs of Black people.

Instead of considering the changes the students and faculty felt were needed, the administration tried to suppress the actions being taken towards change.

The Black Power Committee was formed at Howard in 1967. Its membership included students, faculty and community people. The purpose of the Black Power Committee was to "overthrow the Negro college with white in-

stances and to raise in its place militant Black University which will counteract the white washing Black students receive in 1967 at 'Negro' and white institutions."

The Black Power Committee advocated the change of the name of the University to Marcus Garvey University or Nat Turner University.

An April 1967 issue of the "Hilltop" included a cartoon of a big man, mouth open, sword in hand, and blood dripping from the sword. The caption read "Come Spy - (Spy crossed out with a slash, written above) with me Uncle Toms, Conservatism, Old Ways and NAACP" with a question mark after NAACP.

Howard University students said before a Senate Subcommittee on the investigation of the draft in April of 1967 that they were against a mandatory draft, because it "does violence to our constitutional liberties and other freedoms associated with a free democracy." They said that if there had to be drafted "it should have special exclusion provisions for the socially, economically and politically oppres-

sed minorities of the country such as the "Negro," the American Indian, Puerto Rican and the Ozarks and Appalachians of America."

More than 30 students rushed to the front of Cramton auditorium shouting "America is the Black man's battleground" to Selective Service Director General Lewis Hershey who was to deliver a speech on the draft and the college students in March 1967. Students threw signs with photos of two lynched Black men hanging from a tree with the lynchers smiling below into General Hershey's face.

The administration held disciplinary proceedings for four of the students who had rushed General Hershey, preventing him from speaking. The students held that no disciplinary action should be taken against the four students since there were no University regulations in writing regarding student conduct.

More than 400 students participated in a rally where General Hershey, James Nabrit (President of HU at that time) and Dean Robert Snowden were humiliated.

see Student Take-Over page 7

Lybia and Chad Restore Diplomatic Relations

By Claire Mehat
Hilltop Staff Writer

Last month the Presidents of Chad and Libya met in Libya and decided to reinstate diplomatic relations between the two countries. General Felix Malloum of Chad and Colonel Mouamar Kadhafi were trying to put an end, with the assistance of Niger's President and Sudan's Vice President to boundary problems and violent confrontations currently taking place between Chad and Libya.

During the February meeting the two leaders set a date for another encounter on March 21-22 in Tripoli (capital of Libya) to hold negotiations on the matter of "Frolinat" rebels.

These happenings are part of a history of confrontations between Libya and Chad, and between Chad and dissidents of the Chadian regime. The whole northern part (Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti) is the scenes of violent combats.

Libya declared in 1973 its official occupation of 6,800 square miles in the

northern part of Chad based on the treaty "Mussolini-Laval" qualified invalid by the Chadians, because it was never ratified. The treaty was made in 1935 between France (Chad's former colonizer) and Italy (Libya's former colonizer) and stated that part of Chad's territory would be given to Italy in exchange for her help as an ally of France and Great Britain against Germany, Austria and Hungary.

In July 1977, fighting broke out in the northern part of Chad. Frolinat was heavily supported by Libyan military materials and attacked Bardai, a town located in the northwestern horn of Chad, and an important military and strategic base of Chadian army. The Chadian forces surrendered after they ran out of munition.

In January 1978, Frolinat with Libya on its side conquered two important centers of northern Chad: Fada and Largeau. The whole northern region of Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti is now occupied by the Frolinat and backed by Libya.

The current Chad government is trying to obtain the return of all the Frolinat rebels to their country, so that the government can settle its confrontations with Libya and instate a permanent government. An accord was made between Hamat Hassan (representing the Eastern branch of Frolinat) and the Chadian government which hopes to do the same with all the ramifications of Frolinat.

Colonel Malloum presented its border problems with Libya before the Organization of African Unity (OAU) which delegated a commission to study the matter and reached a satisfactory conclusion. Chad authorities accused Libya of aiding Frolinat and presented the charges to the Security Council of the United Nations. After the intervention of Sudan and Niger, Colonel Malloum and General Kadhafi met in Libya and Chad cancelled its accusation.

Another controversy raised in Chad has been its request for help from the French Army. Accords for military cooperation, between the two countries were signed but clearly stipulated

see Chad page 6

Congressional Voting Rights For D.C. Passes In The House

By Juan Smith
Hilltop Staff Writer

The House of Representatives approved full voting rights in Congress for the District of Columbia last week when Walter E. Fauntroy, the city's non-voting House member, leading the floor debate on the resolution as a moral and civil rights issue.

After the proceeding, Rep. Don Edwards (D-Calif.) commented that voting rights for D.C. is the largest civil rights issue of the '70s.

Unlike two years ago, when the House vote fell by 45 votes, the decision last week went over with 11 votes more than the needed two-thirds majority.

Supporters of full voting rights for see D.C. Voting Rights page 8



Congressman Fauntroy talks to press shortly after presenting legislation

Guidelines Adopted To Govern Investments In S. Africa

By Jason Jett
Hilltop Staffwriter

Following a nation-wide trend among colleges and universities, the Howard University board of trustees has adopted guidelines for maintaining investments in companies which operate in South Africa.

The guidelines, termed the Sullivan Principles, call for non-segregated working and eating facilities, equal employment practices, equal pay for comparable work, training programs for Black workers in supervisory, administrative, clerical and technical positions, and improved living conditions away from the work environment.

The principles were named after Rev. Leon Sullivan of the Detroit area. He is a Black member of the General Motors board of directors who contends that U.S. companies can benefit Blacks in South Africa more by staying in the apartheid nation and attempting to better working and living conditions.

According to Dr. Caspa Harris, Vice

President of Business and Fiscal Affairs and Treasurer at Howard, the board of trustees will now sell the stock of any company which refuses to adopt the Sullivan Principles.

Several Howard professors asked their opinion about the guidelines described them as "weak" and "give gestures". One professor said that, since Howard is a Black institution, it should be willing to more than what white institutions have already done on the matter.

Harris said that there was no student input in formulating the guidelines because there has been no student interest on the issue.

At many colleges across the country there have been reports of considerable opposition to institutions "investing in apartheid." However, there has been no organized opposition or concern noted at Howard.

Nevertheless, Harris said that the board of trustees felt compelled to act on the matter although there had been no student reaction.

He commented, "I don't think the see Sullivan page 8

Student Trustee Resigns From Board

Special to the Hilltop

George Jefferson, undergraduate student representative to the Howard University Board of Trustees resigned from his position with the Board on Tuesday due to "a conflict between the mission and the purpose of this university and the present direction of it."

Jefferson had been a constant supporter of student concerns as well as an "unyielding opposer" of the tuition increase which was approved by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees last week.

The following letter of resignation was submitted to the Board of Trustees on March 7, 1978. The Hilltop will run a complete interview on Jefferson next week.

This letter is to serve as both official notice and record of my resignation from the Howard University Board of Trustees, effective immediately.

This act must not be misconstrued to be done as a reaction to individuals nor a decision reached hastily. This decision could only be made after serious consideration, a great deal of soul-searching and out of a real love and appreciation for all that Howard University stands for.

I am not resigning as a personal matter, but as a gesture worthy of overall concern. As I receive no compensation for this position, it must be understood that I am motivated by principles, not politics. It should be further understood that my actions are not the result of any one event, moreover, it comes as the result of an emerging trend that tends to suggest that whenever it becomes necessary to separate the needs of our people

see G. Jefferson page 7



Undergraduate Trustee Resigns

SUMMARY ... of what's inside

JIMMY CARTER DEFENDED
Ben Brown praises and defends President Carter. See story, pg. 2.

BAND CONTROVERSY
A closer look at the non-renewal of Adams contract. See story, pg. 7.

WHAT PLEASES OR DISPLEASES YOU ABOUT YOUR BLACK MATE?
BLACK SPECTRUM prodded both women and men to speak on this oft discussed subject. See stories, pg. 9.

WIN ONE, LOSE ONE.

The Women's Basketball team made their first appearance in the EAIAW, after losing to Rutgers and defeating Pennsylvania. See story, pg. 13.

The Nation



Supreme Court Rules Student Has No Rights In Ousting

Last week the Supreme Court ruled that a university student expelled for academic reasons has no right under the Constitution to a hearing of any kind or to an opportunity to respond to allegations.

According to news sources the nine justices held that the University of Missouri accorded Charollette Horowitz of the District of Columbia "at least as much due process" as the 14th Amendment requires. She was dismissed by the school five days before she was to graduate.

It was reported that a central issue in the case revolved around her personal attitude rather than her academic performance.

Allegations against Horowitz were that she repeatedly failed to maintain acceptable personal hygiene, as evidenced by unkempt hair, dirty fingernails and yellowed lab coats; was late, and did not get along well with physicians, patients and fellow students sources said.

Yet, Justice William H. Rehnquist said that a school is an academic institution, not a courtroom or administrative hearing room. "We (the five-member majority) decline to further enlarge the judicial presence in the academic community," he continued.

Rehnquist said that Horowitz was dismissed for purely academic reasons.

D.C. Banks to Provide Student Loans

After the federal and city governments promised to quickly repay nearly \$4 million in defaulted student loans, Washington, D.C. banks agreed to resume making low-interest student loans to D.C. residents.

D.C. Bankers Association officials said that about \$5 million for new loans would be available for city residents attending colleges and proprietary schools this fall sources reported.

Judge Rules Police Affirmative Action Program Unconstitutional

The Detroit Police Department's affirmative action promotion program was ruled unconstitutional because it violated "the rights guaranteed to whites" under the 14th Amendment sources reported.

Chief U.S. District Court Judge Fred Kaess ruled that racial discrimination is as indefensible when practiced against white Americans as when practiced against Black Americans.

He added that it (discrimination) does not become "reverse" because it is practiced against white Americans.

Brown Says Urban Policy To Be Announced Soon

By Pat Maiden
Hilltop Staffwriter

Slum areas will be the priority of the Carter administration's new urban policy which will be made public "next week," said Ben Brown of the Democratic National Committee (DNC) Wednesday night in the School of Human Ecology Auditorium.

Brown, who is deputy chairman of the DNC, also spoke of Jesse Jackson's call for Blacks to "consider the Republican Party as a viable alternative to the Democratic Party. He negated efforts of the Republicans to broaden their base, saying, "The Republicans have conservative fiscal policies. They don't want to give Blacks, Hispanics or urban cities nothing."

Consistently praising and defending the Carter administration, Brown said that Carter is the smartest president he has ever seen.

However, many Blacks complain that he made promises which he has not kept.

Brown asserted, "Remember that this is only the first quarter of his administration. He has three more to go."

"Brown discussed one promise that Carter has kept, that is putting Blacks in key governmental positions. "There are now 40 to 41 Blacks in the 100 top positions, said Brown. We make up 10 to 12 percent of Carter's staff."

Another important issue raised by Blacks is that of high unemployment rates. Brown said, "The unemployment rate has dropped from 9 to 6.3 percent since Carter has been in office. In spite of the unemployment rates, 93 million Americans are now working, the highest amount ever."

According to Brown, proposed legislations are now being devised to reform the welfare system. He asserted, "It's a shame when a man has to leave home so that his family will be eligible for public assistance. The welfare reform plan will reunite families, grant \$4,200 for a family of four and make 1.5 million jobs available to welfare families without penalization."

Concerning foreign relations, the role of Andrew Young was discussed. Brown said that whites as well as Blacks have criticized it. "Andy Young realized that he must establish



Ben Brown, Deputy Director of the DNC

credibility in these foreign countries and open doors to Africa as well as other third world countries; we need those ties, said Brown. As a result, President Carter will be the first US president to visit Black Africa."

Asked what is being done to improve the credibility of the Carter Administration in terms of human rights here at home, Brown responded, "Carter is trying to hit the issues head on with his proposed legislations on improved housing, health services, welfare reform, etc."

He also said that there are many legislations that Carter would like to implement, but Congress is the one who decides how the money will be spent for them. He expressed their relationship in terms of Carter as the executive officer and Congress as the Board of Directors. "That's why we have to let Congress know how we feel about these important issues," said Brown.

Brown concluded the session in stressing the need for universal respect and understanding among people. "Some of us act like a bunch of crabs in a bucket just tearing each other

down," said Brown. "We all need to work together."

Born in Macon County, Georgia, Brown is an alumnus of Howard's Law School. He was also a Community Fellow in Urban Studies and Planning at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Prison Activist Gains Stay of Execution

By Janice Carter
Hilltop Staffwriter

Johnny Harris, a Black prison activist who was sentenced to be executed today, was granted a stay of execution by the Federal District Court in Montgomery, Alabama, according to Craig Newman, a member of the Prison's Solidarity Confinement Committee of Washington.

Harris, a leader of Inmates for Action and also an organizer for humane conditions in the Holman Prison in Alabama, was originally serving five life sentences for alleged robberies ranging from \$11 to \$205.

He was sentenced to be executed after a guard died mysteriously during a prison strike in 1974, reported the

National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression.

Godfrey Patterson of Howard University's Student Aid to Political Prisoners contends that "Harris was framed for the murder of a prison guard, which is an automatic death sentence."

According to Newman, a national letter and telegram campaign was a major factor in the postponement of Harris' death sentence.

Presently, Harris' stay of execution is 60 days. His case has also been remanded to a lower court, added Newman.

Harris' lawyers are pushing for an appeal of his original charges.

COINTELPRO

from page 1

scheduled to be held on the Howard University campus. However, the university would only permit use of its facilities if costs of approximately \$7,300 were paid in advance.

Reportedly, the Panthers had earlier attempted to hold the conference at other locations in the District. They attempted to secure the D.C. Armory but rates there were reported at \$10,000 a day.

According to university officials, the Panthers were given full opportunity to hold the conference on campus provided they paid the costs in advance.

Speaking on the issue this week, Micheal Harris who was president of the Howard University Student Association at that time (1970-71) said, "The board of trustees on down agreed that they could hold the convention here. Everything was done to accommodate them but we could not give it to them free."

Harris said that it was, at one point, agreed that the convention would take place and the Panthers gave assurances that getting the money would be no problem. However, he added, later that same evening they went on television and condemned Howard University for being forced to pay in advance.

Harris commented, "The FBI may have exploited the differences in ideology of Howard students and the Black Panthers, but they did not create them."

The people on campus weren't into coalitions with whites. The Panthers were into a thing of class struggle, but at that time, the sentiment on campus was that race was the issue."

Howard students were more receptive to Stokely Carmichael, a former Howard student, and Pan-Africanism, said Harris.

Although the Panthers cancelled several speaking engagements at Howard, Eldridge Cleaver, former Minister of Information of the BPP, spoke on campus several times, said Harris.

Harris was critical of Cleaver's addresses and said that "we were of the opinion that they were trying to get as much money as possible from Howard University."

The Convention was set to be the second meeting in the Panthers' attempt to write a constitution for revolutionary people in the United States. The initial meeting had been held two months earlier in Philadelphia. About 6,000 people attended.

However, the Washington meeting to complete the constitution to give Blacks a larger role in the governing of the United States was predominantly regarded as a complete flop.

Shortly afterwards came a series of articles in the Hilltop criticizing the Black Panthers.

In lieu of this division the Washington Field Office of the FBI sought "to take advantage of this situation in an attempt to drive a wedge between the BPP and the Black student community."

In addition to promoting dissension in and distrust of the Black Panther Party, the files also cite that the FBI acted to widen the breach between Black activists and white radicals and also to create animosity between the Nation of Islam and the Panthers.

In one effort directed toward the "New Left," or radical white students, the FBI circulated a student newspaper at American University. The federal police agency also recommended to the Army that they draft a Students for a Democratic Society member who had intentions of teaching at Federal City College.

Jordan, Chisholm Oppose Federal Education Aid To Middle-Income Families

By Jo Andrea Rushin
and Jason Jett
Hilltop Staffwriters

Opposition to both Congressional proposals for a tuition tax credit to middle and upper class families, and the Carter administration's plan to provide more educational assistance to middle-income families was recently expressed by National Urban League executive director Vernon Jordan, and Rep. Shirley Chisholm of New York.

Jordan and Chisholm contend that tuition tax credits would make college more accessible to those who can already afford it and less accessible to the poor.

"Higher education may become the exclusive privilege of the wealthy... I oppose it (tax credit for tuition costs) as an inappropriate shift of federal attention away from the neediest segments of our society," said Chisholm.

Jordan has stated that President Carter's plan to expand federal scholarship and student aid programs "makes more sense" than tax credits but will dilute the amount of aid that low-income families presently receive.

Under the federal proposals, "More students are aided, but each gets less and moderate-income families still have to make disproportionate sacrifices to send their kids to college," Jordan said.

The idea of providing tax credits to tuition paying middle income families has been discussed in Congress for some 30 years, reports *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. In the last few years, the Senate has passed provisions for such credits but the House has repeatedly rejected the legislations.

Now, however, particularly because this is an election year, many congressmen report that their constituents want some kind of tax relief applied to higher education.

There are numerous proposals in both the Senate and the House for tuition tax credits. With sponsors including Senators Daniel P. Moynihan (D-NY) and William Y. Roth (R-Del.) and Representative Abner J. Mikva (D-III), the proposals call for providing roughly \$250-\$550 to middle income families for each student in college or vocational, private and parochial schools.

National Education Association President John Ryor has also criticized the tax credit proposals. He said the tax credits would benefit a "minority elite" and reflect colonial days when education was reserved for the rich and public education was relegated to "pauper schools."

Another opponent of the tuition tax credits, columnist Carl T. Rowan, has urged the public to ask the President



Photo by Ajax

Representative Shirley Chisholm

to veto legislation and provisions of tax credits for tuition costs to middle and upper income families.

The Carter administration has, however, already announced its opposition to assistance to middle and upper income families in the form of tax credits, calling it too expensive.

The administration has announced it intends to assist more middle-income students, but not students from high-

income families by expanding the government's existing grant and loan programs.

Joseph A. Califano, Secretary of Health Education and Welfare, has said that the proposed tuition tax credit would threaten the "American tradition of public education." He said that with the proposed tax credits, the federal government would be providing about four items more money per private school student as it provides per public school student. The government presently provides private school students about half the aid it provides students in public schools.

In opposing the educational assistance proposals of both Congress and the Carter administration, Jordan and Chisholm said that federal aid should be targeted to those who would not be able to enroll in institutions of higher education without it.

Jordan has charged that if families of college students receive a federal subsidy to pay tuition costs, it is likely that colleges will increase tuition charges.

"The flurry of concern about the relatively well-off should be tabled while special attention is given to helping moderate-income students attend college, and new ways devised to solve the financial crunch facing institutions of higher learning education," said Jordan.

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Elections Start Soon

By Nina Hickson
Hilltop Staffwriter

In an emergency meeting held Tuesday evening, members of the General Assembly unanimously accepted the guidelines governing upcoming elections as presented by the Elections Committee.

Ayodeji Daramola, President of the Human Ecology Student Council, will serve as chairman of the Elections Committee. He announced that election activities will take place from March 13 until April 5 in accordance with the HUSA Constitution.

The Elections Committee is composed of two U.G.S.A. members,

George Lyght and Angela Smith; two G.S.A. members, William Herrington and Michael Turner; two Policy Board members, Ayodeji Daramola and Rudolph Douglas; two students-at-large, Denise Miles and Angelyn Spaulding; and Frances McGee, HUSA Vice President.

The committee will be operating on a \$2,000 budget.

With the exception of Herrington, Daramola, and McGee, all other members of the Elections Committee were selected by the HUSA President.

When asked how these persons were selected, Ajayi responded that these persons were selected on the basis of

their performance in their duties and their attendance record at General Assembly meetings. He added that the two students-at-large were selected because they came by his office and inquired about the elections.

Some members of the General Assembly expressed concern over the amount of time allotted for campaign activities and felt that the Spring Break might cause a problem. It was decided that any change in the dates proposed by the Elections Committee would be in violation of the Constitution.

Potential candidates for offices will be able to pick up petitions on March 13 at 5 p.m. at an Elections Committee meeting.

Students Recruit For The University



Office of Student Recruitment employees: (L-R) Patricia Alexander, secretary; Chester Wilson, director; Eleanor Callaway, secretary; Edward N. Gadsden, assistant director; and Olivia Brown, coordinator for campus visitation.

Cheryl Green
Hilltop Staffwriter

The Office of Student Recruitment is one of the many offices in the Administration building whose primary purpose is virtually unknown to students. The purpose of this office is "to generate interest in the University, thereby generating applications to the University," said Chester L. Wilson, director of Student Recruitment.

The Office of Student Recruitment differs from the Public Relations division of the University in that the Office of Student Recruitment takes the information directly into the schools to the students via recruiters.

Alumni, faculty, administrators, and Howard students recruit. The selection of faculty and administrators as recruiters is based on their dedication to the institution demonstrated by their willingness to go out and recruit

said Wilson.

The Office of Alumni Relations helps in the selection of alumni as recruiters, and students are selected on the basis of criteria established by the University. Wilson said that a university-wide committee consisting of student-council presidents, HUSA, and others, met and agreed upon criteria to be used for the selection of student recruiters.

This is the procedure students must utilize to become recruiters. First of all, interested students must go to the Office of Student Recruitment and fill out an application. The student is chosen on the basis of grade point average (required to have a grade point average of 2.3 or better), and attendance at the University for three consecutive semesters.

Students selected then participate in a two-day training workshop in which they learn what is expected of them as recruiters. As part of the training workshop, the student prepares a five to six minute presentation which is critiqued. He then is given the name of area schools where he will make his presentation.

The student must recruit at two local high schools before he can do schools in other states. The student has

a limit of two days recruitment at out-of-town schools per semester.

Student recruiters are usually sent to their home town because of their familiarity with their own area.

Selection of out-of-town schools to be visited is based on a computer listing that lists the number of Howard students from various high schools. Three schools are visited in a day. The three schools visited are the ones that have produced the largest number of Howard students.

Many on-campus tours come about as a result of student recruiters visiting high schools. The student recruiter may suggest a visit to Howard's campus. In some cases, high school counselors write requesting tours of Howard for the benefit of those students interested in attending the University.

Wilson stated that in addition to student recruiters, the office is always in need of students to act as tour guides.

Any students interested in becoming a student recruiter or tour guide is advised to talk to Wilson or Edward Gadsden, assistant director of Student Recruitment in the office, located on the ground floor of the Administration Building.

Photo by Cheryl D. Thomas

Art And Culture Weapons For Liberation

By Arlene Knighten
Hilltop Staffwriter

"Art is politics and culture can be a weapon for liberation," said John O. Killens, a noted author at the Culture and Politics Program held last week in Douglass Hall.

The Program, which was sponsored by Pi Sigma Alpha (a Political Science Honors Organization), featured Killens and Dr. Bernice Reagon, singer, composer and cultural historian, as speakers.

According to Reagon, one can get a good idea of what Black people are like at their culture.

Killens said that one of the dangers of Black people is that they are losing their culture. He said that the media has started a counter-culture revolution and it is continuing. According to Killens, "Good Times," "The Jeffersons," and "Sanford and Son" are a part of the media counter-culture revolution.

"Art and culture are political. Therefore the artist cannot be trusted by the corporate system," said Killens. He said this is why the American government was so afraid of Paul Robeson.

According to Killens, Robeson was Black people's most powerful cultural weapon.

Reagon told the small group of students that Black people knew what was happening in slavery time. She said that they laid down a political analogy that is still with us today.

According to Reagon, the answers to the questions asked in slavery are being answered now. Reagon also said that the use of religion, songs, etc. is an example of Black people finding ways to define their lives and expectations using everything that was available.

Killens expressed great concern over Black people using the word "nigger." Killens said for Black people to call each other nigger is "to say you have accepted the white man's view of you." He added that a liberated people do not use the word of the oppressor.

Killens said that the artist must give Black people confidence and give them a new image of themselves.

The Cotillion, And Then We Heard The Thunder, Youngblood, and other books have been written by Killens. He is currently working on a musical adaptation of his book *The Cotillion* scheduled to appear in New York in the spring.

Killens is the author of an unpublished manuscript on the life and times of Alexander Pushkin. He is also a part-time instructor at Howard.

Note: For those persons who missed this program, the taped discussion is scheduled to be played at the Political Science Fair on March 17.

Policy Board

from page 1

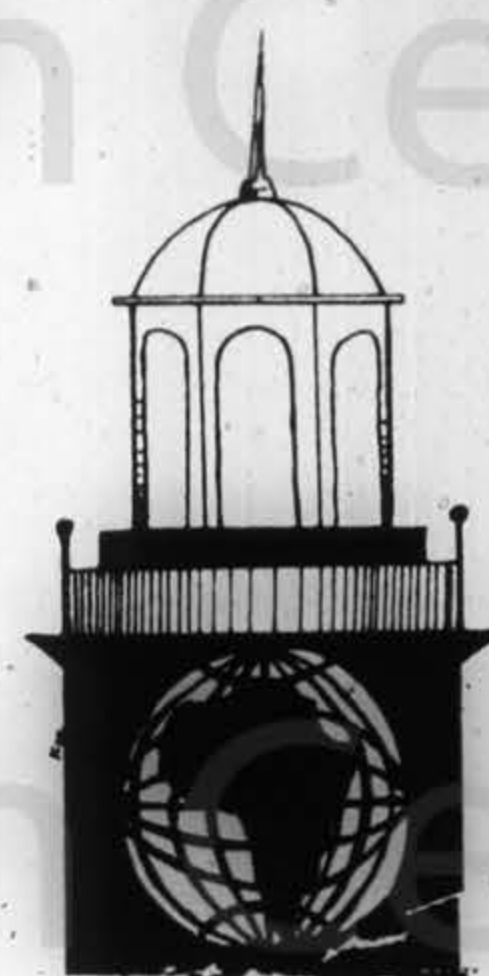
Office hopes to start a fundraising project that will seek to generate \$50,000 from the prospective alumni of Howard and others. The sum will be invested for a period of six years and the interest accumulated will be utilized by providing ten scholarships for the students of 1988, 1998 and every succeeding decade.

The Policy Board accepted a report given by the Constitutional Committee of that body. The report called for a policy that would make the Policy Board the last body of jurisdiction in any matters of conflict brought before the body.

Correction

In last week's paper it was stated in the tuition story that \$5,000 was being spent to do a comprehensive study of the University. It should have stated that \$5,000 was being spent to do a comprehensive study on the housing.

The Campus



Locke Hall Dedication

The dedication of Locke Hall will take place next Thursday, March 16, at 3 p.m. in Room 105. The inaugural lecture of the Locke Lecture Series will be given at 4 p.m. following the dedication.

Locke Hall, named by the Board of Trustees in 1973, was named in honor of Alain LeRoy Locke who taught at Howard from 1912 until 1953. Professor Locke was Head of the Department of Philosophy from 1921 until 1953. Locke graduated from Harvard University and was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University.

Dr. Berkley B. Eddins, Professor of Philosophy in the State University of New York at Buffalo will deliver the lecture. The lecture is entitled "Politics, Culture, and Self-Understanding."

Eddins received his undergraduate degrees from Howard in 1948 where he graduated magna cum laude. His degree was in philosophy and classics. In 1949 he received his Master's degree in philosophy.

Dr. Eddins wrote his Master's Thesis under the direction of Professor Locke.

In 1961, he received a Ph.D. degree in philosophy at the University of Michigan where he has also taught.

From 1963-1964, Eddins was Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Howard.

Political Science Fair

The Howard University Political Science Department is sponsoring a Political Science Fair on Friday, March 17 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. in B-21 Douglass Hall.

Dr. Marguerite Barnett, chairperson of the Political Science Department said that the fair represents an opportunity for the Political Science Department to reach a large number of majors and non-majors to inform them about the scope and depth of the Political Science Department.

One representative from the department said that in order to aid students in finding out about the Political Science Department, a table will be set up representing each field in the department. The persons manning these tables will attempt to answer any questions about the different areas of political science.

The fair will also present representatives from the various fields of political science. These representatives will speak on the various aspects of each field.

Included among the topics to be discussed are careers in political science, the relationship of politics here and abroad, and the political economy.

Insurance Degree at Howard

Beginning this fall, Howard University will become the first predominantly Black college or university to offer a major in insurance education.

The School of Business and Public Administration will offer an undergraduate program in insurance. This program will lead to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration-Insurance.

Under the new program, 30 incoming freshmen will receive insurance education scholarships. By 1982 and each year thereafter 30 persons will be eligible for recruitment by insurance companies.

Students in this program will participate in either a cooperative education program or in a summer internship which will last for eight weeks.

Primary funding for the program will be provided by the INA Foundation. Additional funds will come from the State Farm Foundation and Prudential Life Insurance Company of America.

Sports Program Cited As Outstanding

The National Youth Sports Program, sponsored by the Athletic Department of Howard for the past nine years, has been cited as outstanding by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and the Community Services Administration.

The National Youth Sports Program is "designed to introduce youth from disadvantaged areas to a new environment and new ideas through a competitive sports program which would stimulate them toward self improvement and advancement," said James H. Wilkinson, a spokesman for the NCAA.

He also said that an evaluation of the program showed that it was well-organized, met all guideline requirements, and scored high as a quality program.

For the past six years, Sondra Norrell, associate athletic director, has directed the program at Howard. Last summer over 700 neighborhood children participated.

Art Exhibition

"Flight of the Myth Makers" is the title of the art exhibition now being shown in the Art Gallery of the College of Fine Arts.

The show features the works of Clarence Morgan, Martha Jackson, Skunder Bognassian, Winnie Owens, Barbara Bullock and E. H. Sorrells-Adewale.

The show will run through March 17 and can be viewed from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. on Monday-Friday.

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Barbara "Jinaki" Bryant, Director

Cook Hall Room 280, phone 636-6914

Time: M-W-F 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

T-TH 12:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

"The Last Colony"

Now the right of all U.S. citizens is almost a reality for citizens of the District.

Last week the House of Representatives passed a resolution calling for a Constitutional amendment giving the District full representation in the United States Congress. The provisions the resolution specifically authorizes are: 1) election of two voting senators, 2) election of a number of voting representatives in House proportion to the population of the District, 3) participation in the electoral process for Presidential election, and 4) participation in the ratification of Constitutional amendments.

Before the resolution was passed by a majority, considerable debate centered over the issue of statehood. It seems that some Congressmen were seriously concerned over the possibility of having a 51st state.

The process of admitting another state to the Union would require a completely separate amendment — you know, as it was done in the case of the slaves. First, they were freed (Thirteenth Amendment), next, were given citizenship (Fourteenth Amendment), and finally, the right to vote (Fifteenth Amendment).

What is actually irking the Congressmen is the feeling of insecurity. A number of voting members for the District in both the House and the Senate is viewed as a "disruption of power." The power to vote is not just a right that citizens have, but a power that Congressmen and Senators use as a weapon, a tool, or barter — whatever the

case may be.

Admission of more voting members to both Houses also means committee assignments. The committees are not simply the place for hearings and mark-ups of bills, but the bargaining ground of the Congressmen and Senators. While bills are being altered throughout committee hearings decisions are also being made for approval or disapproval later on the Senate or House floor.

Voting members also mean more "political bargaining." Votes are traded in exchange for favors, sponsorships, recommendations. Representing a unique entity such as the District of Columbia, the new Senators and Representatives would have considerable bargaining power.

With voting members in the United States Congress, the District could wave goodbye to helpless situations such as the detention of a fiscal budget. Presently, the District's 1977-78 Fiscal Budget has still not been approved by Congress. If there were voting members in the Legislature, this could possibly be avoided.

Being admitted to the Union as a bona fide state is simply a matter of technicality. With passage of this resolution, still to come for a vote in the Senate, the District will have as much political clout as a state. The HILLTOP, along with all other fair-minded citizens in the District, advocates the passage of H.R. 554. Then and only then will the power of Congress be equally distributed in both Houses, and clearly reflect the interests of voting citizens.

In Memoriam

The following is a commentary by Benjamin Dudley of Howard's radio-station WHUR on the commemoration of the death of Maurice Williams. Williams was a reporter for WHUR and a close colleague of Dudley.

It was a media event that television news directors dream of... and for forty hours the eyes of the world were focused on Washington... The Pope prayed for the hostages safety... Newsmagazines made it their cover story... and a large part of downtown Washington was roped off as police tried to waitout Haamas Khaalis and his followers who had promised death for hostages if any attempt was made to storm the three buildings they had taken, over.

Within minutes after the takeover of the Islamic Mosque... B'nai B'rith and the District Building WHUR Reporter Maurice Williams lay dead in a hallway of the District Building.

Few people remember the Hanifi's demands... that a movie... Mohammed Messenger of God be withdrawn from theaters... and that the men who had killed several members of Khaalis' family be brought to the Hanafis for punishment.

But there are still remnants of the day... that will never go away...

It's no longer easy to just walk into a city government building... security at most

places has been beefed up and B'nai B'rith has turned into a virtual fortress.

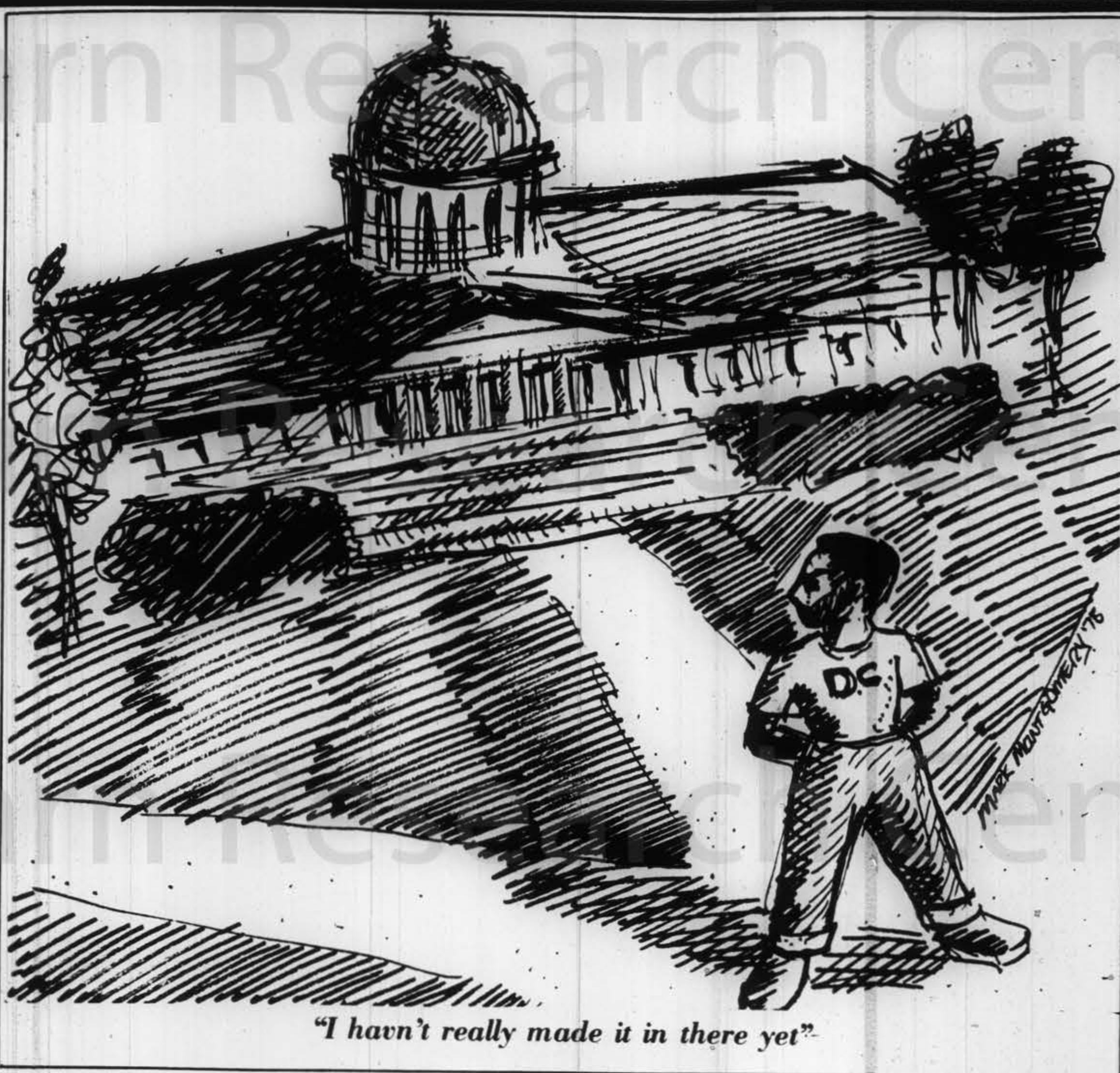
There are plaques on the wall of the District Building in memory of Maurice Williams.

And Security Guard Mack Cantrell who died several weeks after the incident.

But perhaps most tellingly the updated D.C. Criminal Code.

It just went to Congress this week and for the first time there is a provision dealing specifically with terrorist activities in Washington. Physical wounds are gone... but psychological scars are still open... Some hostages say they still have nightmares about their being held captive... some persons who were wounded during the takeover have scars of wounds they will carry for life.

As for the twelve Hanafis... they're serving prison terms from 24 to 123 years in jail... The sentences were handed down by Judge Nicholas Nunzio after a trial that lasted through several weeks of last summer... The Hanafis have been split up and are scattered in jails across the country... and it is unlikely that any will get out of jail during their lifetimes. Washington... well, it's now just a little more wary and less trusting than in the past... even though it's been a year the possibility that it can happen here is still a reality to a lot of people... and for the most part it's something they would rather not think about.



Letters to the Editor

CAS Oppose Tuition Increase

Dear Editor,

We, the members of the Caribbean Students Association, would like to state that we are violently opposed to the proposed tuition increase for Howard University students, and we condemn the fact that no effort was made to contact the leaders of the Association so that they, too, could participate in the recent meeting with President Cheek, the Vice Presidents of the University and some student leaders.

The proposed tuition increase would have the effect of drastically reducing the number of Caribbean students who presently attend, and who intend to attend the University because many of these students come from islands where there are severe restrictions on the amount of U.S. currency which they are allowed to take abroad, and a tuition increase would only make it more difficult for them to obtain the money necessary to pursue higher education. The situation is essentially the same for other international students who are forced to pay a high price to come to the United States for the education which their country

cannot offer them, and who will now have to return home minus their money and education.

With the current assault on affirmative action programs with the increase in Black joblessness (13.5% in 1977 according to the Bureau of Labour Statistics) and spiralling cost of living, to attack the victims in an attempt to cure this disease is a classic example of how not to administer a black university. Madam Editor, we submit that instead of this unthinking offensive on students, the Administration should mobilize students and university employees on this campus to support Congressman Parren Mitchell's Transfer Amendment which would extract \$12 billion from the bloated Defense Budget to be used in the development of health, education and other social programs. The university should also make a nationwide appeal to other educational institutions urging them to support and mobilize support for this Bill. In addition, as a gesture, members of the Administration earning over \$25,000 could surrender their entertainment allowance and yield seven percent

(7%) of their income to help subsidize the educational needs of the University. Such an act would represent a challenge to the Federal government who is in a stronger financial position to finance the educational needs of the nation.

The tuition increase will mean a number of students being unable to return to school next semester, thus adding to the increasing number of unemployed. It would not be demagoguery to say that this increase contributes to racism. The Administration would say no it does not. However, if there is a continued increase in the price of education, Blacks in the main will lack the purchasing power, and in this age of science and technology, with the emphasis on complex skills, only the privileged whites will possess these skills because only they will have the purchasing power to pay for this education.

We urge the Administration to cancel the proposed tuition increase and support the Transfer Amendment referred to above.

The Caribbean Students Association

HU Suffers from Weak Management

Dear Editor,

Last week's editorial, *Support May Be A Solution*, was slightly off-base and it also detracted greatly from the immediately preceding, editorial, *Howard's problems stem not so much from noncontributory alumni, but rather from weak management.*

Howard University is a business with a product to sell, and it should be viewed accordingly. The way to induce customer loyalty and gain continued support is by first offering those customers fine service and a quality product. Howard fails in both respects. Howard needs to restructure its management, as any failing business

would do, with the intention of improving its customer relations.

The University needs some leadership from the top, and by anyone's standards present management is not providing this leadership. The present phantom general manager (or president), and other middle level managers, are not meeting the essential criteria for operating a first class organization. Howard needs some redefinition of purpose, some raison d'être, which can only be provided by strong leaders. Management's present objectives are nonexistent, or obsolete, if they do indeed exist.

The University needs to recruit some astute businessmen-educators who have a track record for showing concern for their customers. The arrogant neglect displayed by present management is dysfunctional and intolerable. To reiterate a point in last week's *Hilltop*, the University needs to "clean house."

In closing, I respectfully decline the *Hilltop's* call for alumni contributions, for fear that my donation might be used to pay for the escalating cost of chauffeurs (and student politicians).

M. Michael Kendall
Senior, School of Business

Cheek Should Explain Tuition Hike

Dear Editor,

I am writing in reaction to your articles on the possible increase of tuition printed in the March 3 edition of *The Hilltop*. I am happy that the President of the H.U.S.A., Adebola Ajayi, took time to comment on this issue of utmost importance. However, in the midst of an inflationary economy, I can understand why there may be a need for a tuition increase. At the same time, I agree with his statement that "keeping down the cost

of education is a task not only for the administration; but one that requires the combined efforts of our entire population."

What I don't understand is why President Cheek, as it mentioned in the article by Deborah Peaks, has not pursued "all avenues of resources." I propose that President Cheek should be given the opportunity to explain to the student body the need for a tuition increase. I suggest that a forum be held in Cramton Auditorium at which time

President Cheek could speak on the state of the university. Directly after, students could ask questions which President Cheek would be expected to answer with or without help from other members of the administration. We, the students of Howard University, have a right to know exactly what our money is being used for. Members of the student government and students of Howard, I ask for your support.

Ivan Dudley Mossop

'Bakke Syndrome' Feared by OAS

Dear Editor

The Organization of African Students, the supreme representative of the intrinsic interests of African students, wishes it to be known that the recent proposed tuition increase is unjust, anti-human development, and as such should be opposed by all students who long for democracy and peace with revolutionary vigor.

Dr. James Cheek and his administration recommended the tuition increase without our knowledge: the O.A.S. was not invited to participate in the discussions between so-called student leaders and the arch-enemy of Howard students, the University administration.

We have been discriminated against. African students have been humiliated and the general student body has been deceived by the ignoble administration and its allies in student government.

We Africans have been excluded from acquiring universal knowledge by colonialism and neo-colonialism. Any tuition increase is a manifestation of neo-colonialism. We now see that this administration is nothing, but an extension of neo-colonialism, since by increasing tuition, it will exclude thousands of African students, from acquiring knowledge that will help develop our continent - Africa.

The Organization of African

Students calls on progressive, peace-loving students and student organizations to oppose the tuition increase, to expose this attempt to implement a *Bakke Syndrome* by the so-called disciples of Black education (the Black Petit-bourgeoisie).

Howard University was established to serve the exploited, not those who have made a conscious choice to protect and consolidate the exploitation of man by man.

People - Students united will never be defeated.

Executive Committee
of OAS

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Each Monday at 5:00 p.m. is the deadline for campus calendar items, unclassified ads, letters to the editor. We are located next to Bethune Hall, at 2217 4th St. N.W. Our mailing address is the hilltop, Howard University, Washington, D.C. 20059. Our phone number is (202) 636-6868.

We Can't Pay Anymore!

By Cherner Jalloh and Denise Miles

Last week's Hilltop revealed that Howard University is in the process of increasing tuition by a minimum of \$200.00 on the undergraduate level and \$550.00 at the Medical and Dental schools. Also, in last week's Hilltop, there was mention made of students, but not quite anything that clearly placed the concern of Howard University students in focus and foremost. Let us, here, set the record straight.

Howard University was established to educate the underprivileged, in other words, the poor and particularly the Black poor. It was realized at the founding of Howard that the segment of society it was to educate could not bear the cost burden and nor could it rely on the private sector for financial stability. Thus, the major portion of the financial needs of this institution were to come and still are supposed to come from the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, from our tax dollars.

Recently, as late as the Charter Day observance, the National Urban League stated that the condition of the poor segment of society, that same segment of society that Howard is supposed to educate, is declining in terms of real monies available. In other words, the condition of Black and poor people is not getting better, but worse.

The students of Howard, for the most part, are the children of this segment of society. We all heard Vernon Jordan say that out of all the students at Howard that QUALIFY for financial aid, only half actually receive any. This in itself is an indication of the critical situation that already exists. This in itself is testimony to the fact that many students are at the end, the very bottom of their pockets and the pockets of their parents right now! Already scores of our fellow students have been driven out because they cannot afford to pay. If there is another tuition increase hundreds, literally hundreds will be forced to join them. It is a known fact that every time tuition goes up \$100 at least 3% of the current student population of the institution will be forced out for lack

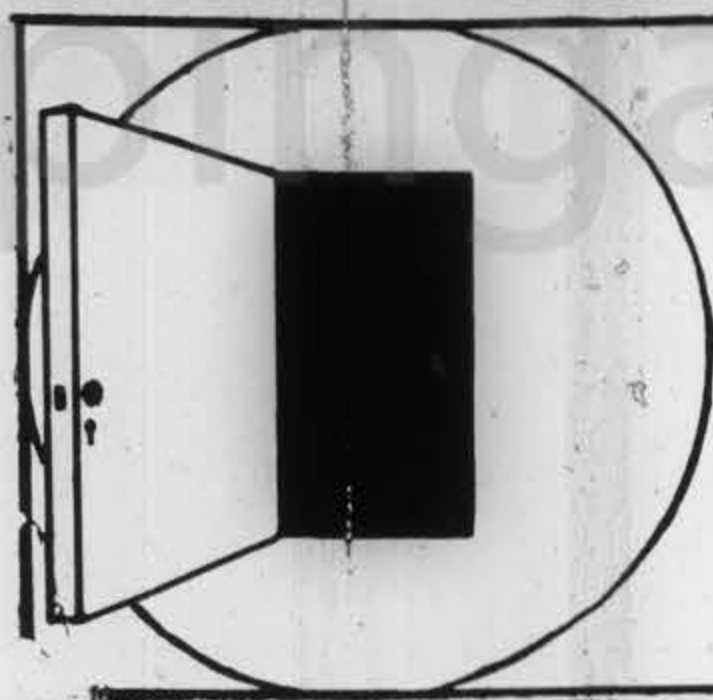
of funds, and that hundreds of the prospective students for the following year will be forced to not enroll.

We cannot, in the face of these facts, under any circumstances justify this university's administration, or Board of Trustees attempt to place any added financial burden on the students, be those needed funds warranted or not! It would be redundant to say that Howard University students cannot afford it. Thus, there should be no debate on what our unequivocal resolute position on the subject should be.

Some say still that there is not enough time to do anything. Though on the surface this sounds true, when looking for the second time at our school schedule we might notice that there is over a month left before finals even begin. With the joint effort of students much could be done in this time if, in fact, this was the only time that we had. The fact of the matter is that, we have this semester, the summer and next semester if we need it.

Others say that if Howard needs the money then a tuition increase is unavoidable. This statement says in essence that the exclusion of poor youth, Black poor youth in particular, from enrollment at Howard is unavoidable. If we do not agree with the second statement, then we must and can start now to prevent another step from being taken in that direction.

We must demand now that the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT supply Howard University with any and all needed funds and we must demand that that be where the administration and the Board of Trustees, in the tradition of Mordecai W. Johnson, look for additional funds. Black people in this country pay enough taxes to send every Black child to the most expensive university through its post graduate program twice, and still have millions left over. If we are going to stop this trend that would inevitably exclude us, our sisters and brothers, and our children from this institution of higher learning, then we must stand up together now and demand that our tax dollars be spent towards the education of our children and other



The HILLTOP OPEN COLUMN

socially needed programs. Congressman Parren Mitchell has already introduced such a bill and support is widespread. Undoubtedly the Federal government is the only place that the burden of dish out additional funds should fall on.

We are compelled to join together as one and demand that there be no tuition increase in the fall. None! We are compelled to join together in one voice and shout, "We can't pay no more, no more. We can't pay no more."

In addressing the tuition issue, a newly formed student organization, Students Against Tuition Increase Now, will hold a general meeting on Thursday, March 16th at six o'clock in room B-21 of Douglas Hall. Everyone is

urged to attend and give input in dealing with this matter.

Cherner Jalloh and Denise Miles are the organizers of the newly-formed coalition, Students Against Tuition Increase Now (SAT-IN).

Panorama's Open Column is open to all Howard University Student who wish to give comment on issues they deem important. The Hilltop does not intervene at any time to determine the subject matter of this column, no matter how different it might be from our stance on various issues. The columns must be submitted by Monday 5:00 p.m., of each publication week and are selected on a first come basis.

Political Degrees

Toward Decolonizing The Nations Capitol

By Brian Flowers

Several dozen different proposals have been presented in Congress during the preceding 50 years which would have conceded the District's inalienable right to participate in the National legislative process. Prior to this year, only one measure had passed. In 1971 Washington was authorized to elect one non-voting delegate in the House of Representatives. Last week, legislation passed the House proposing a constitutional amendment which would permit the District's residents to vote for two Senators and to be represented in the House in proportion to its population.

Enjoying strong bi-partisan support, the proposal obtained the approval of the House with relatively little trouble. It is expected to face a much tougher test in the Senate, one of the nation's most exclusive "clubs." There are strong arguments on both sides of the issue.

Opponents argue that the District of

Columbia is not a state and that membership in the Senate is restricted to states. Adversaries are further concerned that if the District, clearly a non-state entity, is granted full voting rights in Congress, then territories owned by the U.S. will raise the same question at some point further down the road. The dissenters argue that their votes will not be worth as much and that no other city in America has two senators serving in its exclusive interest. Among the critics' greatest concern however, is that the measure is not pragmatic; that even if the Senate should approve, then surely three-fourths of the states will not.

Proponents counter that even though the District of Columbia is not a state, state's are merely people. The District has people. In fact, it has a greater population than 10 other states in the union. District residents have long assumed the full responsibilities of citizenship. They pay more than a billion dollars in federal taxes. The per

capita tax burden in Washington surpasses the national average by \$77 which is higher than more than 40 other states. Only three States suffered more casualties in Vietnam than the District of Columbia. So while the residents of the District clearly bear the burden of responsibility accompanying citizenship, they remain unenfranchised.

The specious arguments which reflect the values of the opposing politicians' propounding them are a blatant indictment of the American political system and the economically racist infrastructure upon which it rests. To even consider denying fundamental rights because an issue is not politically palatable is abominable. Though egalitarian democracy has never existed in the United States, this proposed amendment must ultimately be ratified by the people. No number of elites can postpone the inevitable indefinitely. The 23rd amendment which enabled residents of the District to vote for the office of President and Vice President was ratified by the required number of states in less than 10 months.

Many members of Congress argue that a measure allowing the District voting representation only in the House would have a much easier time passing unscathed through the ratification process. This meager measure is not enough. Actual Membership in the House alone would afford Washington's residents representative input only on certain issues and not on others. The United States Congress is composed of two Houses, each with its own unique powers. Only the Senate has the power to ratify treaties, confirm Cabinet members, Ambassadorial appointees and other officers of the United States, including Federal Judges. If the District's residents are to be meaningfully represented in Congress then they must have members in both chambers.

The District of Columbia was designed to be a politically neutral Federal city. It should remain so. It is largely because of this reason that many of Washington's residents decided to live here. While this precludes statehood, it does not preclude representation in both Houses of Congress. Though Washington is a unique American city with respect to its political design, it is not unique in the world. Out of 19 other Federal Districts in the world, only Washington and 2 others are not represented in the National assembly. Even the residents of Moscow (yes, USSR) are represented in the National assembly. Ultimately, the compelling force of righteousness will demand that the many disinterested legislators in America cease playing the role of political chameleons and allow the District's residents to participate in the governance of their native land.

Cynthia Carroll is a junior in the School of Human Ecology majoring in Nutrition.

Brian Flowers is a senior in the College of Liberal Arts majoring in Political Science.

and apathetic student's contention that the government is a farce. During this time, different factions are coming together and trying to form the winning combination. And it is also during this time that many of the campus' most bitter fighting takes place with some people seeming to lose sight of the fact that one of their purposes for running was to help students.

After the elections are over and the new student government administration starts to work, another contention made by the cynical apathetic student seen too many times becomes evident—that student government leaders learn how to "mismanage" money. This year's HUSA executive administration is still trying to pay off about 20,000 in debts from the past three (3) administrations, Victor Bryant, Earl Ferguson, and Luther Brown.

In trying to pay off these debts, this administration has been seriously handicapped in trying to produce programs of its own.

The question of "who is to blame" always comes up next. Can we place all of the blame on student leaders? Or do we blame ourselves for sitting back and laughing at how "so and so got over" or everyone else?

Part of the blame must go to the student leader, who many times, dependent upon the size of the student government organization, receives an adequate stipend to cover his/her expenses. One of the purposes of this stipend was to deter leaders from "dipping in the pot" and using money given to their student government organizations from the student activity fee.

But a large part of the blame must go to the students who elect people to be their leaders and then sit back until the following year, expecting nothing and receiving nothing in return. The most important thing that a student has to offer in an election is his/her vote. Many cynical students state that their one vote is worthless. However, this writer can remember previous student government elections when 10 or less votes meant the difference between a victory and a run-off. Students should also remember that being able to vote was a right which people fought for in the 60's.

Students need to get involved in the representation process. It is necessary to learn the procedures and limits that an office entails. It is surprising to note that there are many students who are ignorant of exactly what student government leaders are supposed to do and can do, but who are ready to criticize them as being ineffective when something that he/she wanted is not accomplished.

It is necessary to be informed in order to get the most from student leaders. This means that students must read articles in the Hilltop, visit student government offices and attend student government meetings. Students must apply pressure when their leaders are absent. It also means making sure that some suggestion or demand is completed.

And finally, there must be continuous criticism. Criticism is necessary so that student leaders can gauge their effectiveness. It is hard for leaders to know that problems do exist, if they receive no communication that the opposite is actually so.

Constructive criticism allows the student leader and the student body to work together to solve problems. It differs from destructive criticism in that a solution is offered to the leader, instead of simply saying "nothing has been done."

Student government elections are a microcosm of state, local and national elections. Problems such as housing, and getting the most for our dollar exist in both environments. What we need today are men and women who are dedicated and willing to work with an active constituency in order to solve our problems.

Frances McGee, Vice President of HUSA, is a senior studying Political Science in the College of Liberal Arts.

Consumer Concern

Birth Control Pills and Smoking Don't Mix

By Rosalyn Gist

Women who take birth-control pills should not smoke. This message must accompany all oral contraceptives received by physicians after April 3. Birth-control pills which doctors had prior to this date do not have to be dispensed with the new warning.

At Howard students will receive a verbal warning of those pills that the Health Center and the Family Planning clinic had in its possession before April 3. In some instances, however, a verbal warning about smoking is already being given. The new label and leaflet will be distributed with all birth control pills that the university receives after this date, according to the H.U. hospital.

The Food and Drug Administration has required all distributors of the pill (druggists, doctors and clinics) to give women birth control pills with a new label and a detailed leaflet warning that smoking greatly increases their chances of suffering heart attacks or strokes if they also use oral contraceptives.

"The new FDA message is both loud and clear: if you take the pill, don't smoke; if you must smoke, find another method of contraception," declared FDA Commissioner Donald Kennedy.

Recent studies have shown that women who smoke while taking birth control pills run an increased risk of heart attack and other circulatory problems. The following boxed warning must be included in the leaflets given to women when they have their prescriptions filled:

Cigarette smoking increases the risk of serious adverse effects on the heart and blood vessels from oral contraceptive use. This risk increases with age and with heavy smoking (15 or more cigarettes per day) and is quite marked in women over 35 years of age. Women who use oral contraceptives should not smoke.

The FDA estimates that 30 to 40 percent of the 8 to 10 million women who take the pill in the U.S. also smoke.

The new labeling information compares risks and effectiveness among various methods of birth control. The information shows that (1) no method of birth control is perfect; (2) the higher the effectiveness, the greater the risks; and (3) modern birth control methods, including the pill, still involve less risk for most women than childbirth. The one exception is the woman nearing or over 40 and who smokes and uses the

pill.

The new label also states that if you do not smoke and have none of the other heart attack risk factors (high blood pressure, high cholesterol, obesity and diabetes), you will have a smaller risk than listed. But if you have several heart attack risk factors, the label warns that "the risk may be considerably greater than listed."

Though mortality risks become most apparent at age 30, for pill users of any age who smoke—about one third of them—the pill's risk is increased. Yet for women 15 to 29 years old, it is riskier to be pregnant.

Health/Nutrition

Whatever Force Responsible

By Cynthia Carroll

Whatever force responsible for designing the human body did a hell-a-fied job when drawing the blueprints. Did you know that your body has a built in maintenance system that functions to keep things in order and running smoothly? The body's ability to maintain optimum heartbeat, blood pressure, respiration rate, blood flow, acid-base balance, electromagnetic properties and body temperature, as well as the antibody system, are included in what is known as the self regulatory processes.

These abilities express themselves in our bodies as a natural impulse to maintain optimal health and efficiency, to find comfort as opposed to pain, to find ease in lieu of disease, and to maintain harmony when disharmony threatens.

The impulse towards ease represents a guiding force which is available to use, if we are in tune to what the messages are attempting to convey, and how to respond most effectively. If you get a cut, the discomfort that follows will usually prompt you to listen to the body's message, "I need attention." Your impulse is to move your body from a state of pain to one of comfort. Accordingly, you are likely to stop whatever you're doing, wash the cut, and seek to protect it from further exposure.

Without thinking about it, your impulse for comfort has guided you to find specific things within your power to help your body fix itself. Washing the wound helps your body prevent alien invasion and infection, freeing it to speed the healing process and create new tissue.

Had you taken an aspirin or pain killer, ignored the body's message and left the wound unattended, you would

There is no consensus among doctors on the use of birth control pills. A leading critic of the pill, Dr. Herbert Ratner, terms it "chemical warfare against women of the world." He says that if you add up all the complications linked to the pill—such as, blood clotting, heart disease, cancer of the breast, liver disease, hypertension and fetal abnormalities—"it gets to be one of the riskiest drugs ever put on the market."

Conversely, Dr. J. Richard Crout, director of the FDA's Bureau of Drugs, sees oral contraceptives as "probably" the best choice for healthy

young women who are sexually active. This is the group in which, he notes, the serious risks are least.

While only you can decide which contraceptive method is best for you, Crout explains that no drug is absolutely safe. He maintains, "What is important is that the risks be known about a drug, and that people take into account those risks when they decide to use a drug."

Rosalyn Gist is a senior print journalism major in the School of Communications.

divert the body's healing energy. Now faced with the task of fighting harder against infection, healing itself in an environment made toxic by the aspirin, as well as fighting the adverse effects produced by the aspirin, the body's task has tripled and efficiency plummeted.

The administration of aspirin and other drugs is the foundation of the allopathic form of treating disease, further defined as the method of treating disease and conditions by using drugs which produce effects opposite those from which the patient is suffering. For example, a person suffering from a fever would be given an antipyretic of fever reducer.

Fever is a message from the self regulatory processes that the body is filled with waste material and that it is attempting to burn up these impurities. Producing discomfort, the body is conveying the message that it wants your help. This precision machine wants the problem solved, not made more bearable. The solution comes not in producing counter effects through drugs, which create more poison for the body to eliminate. The only solution to the problem is that the body's owner must initiate a cleansing process that will enable the body to rid itself of the impurities and restore balance to the system.

No one can give you good health. You must provide it for yourself by learning how your body functions, how to listen to and take care of it. Allopathic medicine, although the method of treatment most prevailing in the United States, is only one of many theories of health care. Exploring the interdependence of the American Medical Association and the pharmaceutical industry, there is clearly a great deal of money generated through

allopathy. This political and economic reality is dramatized by the continual efforts to suppress and discredit the health care alternatives that have been practiced long before allopathy came on the scene.

The health care problems of the Black community are immense. In order to provide lasting health and vitality for our people, all the alternatives must be examined objectively, tested experimentally, and those which stand up to the test must be made available to everybody.

Cynthia Carroll is a junior in the School of Human Ecology majoring in Nutrition.

Tuition increase! Dormitory Deterioration! Student Apathy! Student Government Inaction! Elections! Organizational Funding!

Do any of these student concerns bother you? Are you interested in finding out how other students feel about these and other critical problems facing Howard University?

Well, if you are, here is your chance to address these issues at the Howard University Leadership Summit Conference to be held this weekend March 11-12, in Carver Hall. Over fifty (50) representatives from various campus organizations are expected to attend to discuss student problems and concerns, organizational problems, inter-organizational relations

and the formation of a campus organization alliance.

The significance of this conference can only be realized when one examines the present state of affairs on campus. The administration has turned a deaf ear to the demands of the student government. The Hilltop has been deliberately misled as to the administration's plans to increase tuition! They know that both the Hilltop and Student Government lack student support. Without this support, our demand are meaningless. We have to come together as students, and solve our own problems.

The time has passed for us to look elsewhere for the solution—we must offer our own.

The African World



Focus On Disarmament Urged

Nobel and Lenin Peace Prize winner Sean MacBride said this week that disarmament was the most important issue facing the world today and should be highlighted by the mass media.

"We are really facing a situation where the world may destroy itself," Mr. MacBride told a press conference.

The former chairman of Amnesty International who addressed the 27th General Assembly of the International Press Institute this week said "the press had a vested interest in the continuation of the arms race because there was very strong establishment lobby in favor of the arms industry."

"A lot of newspaper owners themselves were part of the establishment and did not want to see military policies of governments upset," he said.

Egyptian Support for Palestinians Reaffirmed

The Cairo press last week reaffirmed Egyptian support for the Palestinian people. An editorial in the Daily Al Akhbar said Israel was taking advantage of the presence of some terrorist elements in the ranks of the Palestinians to cut the Palestinians out of any Middle East settlement and to pursue its expansionist aims.

The editorial stressed that terrorism was an international phenomenon and that it was therefore unfair to brand the Palestinian people as a whole as terrorists.

Wire Reports FNLA Recruiting Mercenaries

United Press International reported last week that 200 mercenaries—including British, French and Belgian army veterans—had been recruited by the Zaire based Angola National Liberation Front (FNLA) and had arrived in northern Angola in the past two weeks.

MPLA government officials warned that captured mercenaries would be shot on the spot.

Carter Awaits Approval on Moroccan Arms Sale

President Carter is seeking approval to permit the sale of arms to the Moroccan government for use against the Polisario Front. Revisions in a secret 1960 treaty if approved by Congress permit the sale of \$100 million in arms to Morocco.

The Polisario Front has been fighting for the independence of the western Sahara since Spain ceded this section of its Spanish Sahara colony in 1975 in Morocco.

Iranians Hold Solidarity Demonstration

OIMS News Service

The Organization of Iranian Moslem Students staged a demonstration Saturday, March 5, in an attempt to share the message of the martyrs of Tabriz, Iran, and to protest the massacre of Iranian people.

More than 250 people, 35 of whom had participated in an 8-day hunger strike, marched through the busy downtown shopping district talking with people and receiving favorable response.

The Tabriz massacre took place only 40 days after a previous massacre in Qum left 167 people dead and thousands injured or arrested.

In keeping with Islamic tradition, on the 40th day after the Qum massacre there was an observance of the incident. The Shah's police broke into the crowd and after a face-to-face confrontation the angry crowd walked out of the mosque in which the observance was taking place.

In opposition to this inhumane action and to the continuing repression, the well-organized masses in Tabriz (The second largest city in Iran) rose up against the regime's harassment of leading moslem scholars. In a few days, according to government sources, scores of governmental buildings, banks (owned by a member of the Bahai faith), offices and movie theatres had been burnt to the ground by the masses.

After several days of fighting and shoot-outs with the Shah's armed forces, several hundred people were killed and thousands more were injured or arrested.

The anti-Shah demonstrators regret that once again U.S. mass media kept quiet on the atrocities, terror and mass killing of the Shah's regime.

The demonstration on Saturday concluded with a march and rally in front of the White House.

Ethiopia Maintains Counter-offensive

By Sajo M. Camara
Hilltop Staff Writer

Ethiopia's long awaited counter-offensive against the Somalis in the Ogaden desert has materialized with the first military reports claiming the recapture of the strategic mountain city of Jijiga on Sunday, March 5.

The victory statement, which was broadcast by radio Addis Ababa and reiterated by embassy spokesmen in London and Rome, was denied by the Somalis through similar channels.

"The national tricolor of Ethiopia is now fluttering in Jijiga," said a government statement. "The invading forces of the Mgadishu regime have been defeated and crushed with catastrophic losses of great magnitude and its troops are being mowed down in Kara Marda and Jijiga while other troops are fleeing in all directions and surrendering."

The Somalis, who previously acknowledged the city had been under heavy attack, charged that the counteroffensive was spearheaded by the joint Russian-Cuban forces which airlifted 70 tanks in the battle area.

"The attack has been mounted only by the Russian-Cuban armored personnel with no sign of any Ethiopian troops on the battle field," the Mgadishu report said.

Jijiga is situated at the foot of the Amhar mountains in the western Ogaden desert. It was an Ethiopian garrison, tank and radar base prior to its fall in September.

The Ethiopian report stated that the city was taken by regulars, militiamen, and "patriots" down from mass organization.

The Mogadishu statement claimed that 102 bombing raids were inflicted on the Somali troops for two days prior to the current infantry and artillery attack.

None of the parties gave a specific count of casualties. However, Somalia claims to have shot down three MIG-21 planes.

Experts estimate that between 100,000 and 120,000 Ethiopian troops are engaged in the Ogaden desert, including 60,000 militiamen. Somalia, on the other hand, is believed to have only half of her troops deployed in the desert war.

In addition to Ethiopia's regular forces and militiamen, the United States government alleged that 11,000 active Cuban combatants and 1,000 Russian advisors are aiding the Ethiopians to liberate the Somali occupied Ogaden region. The same US officials claim that Russia has pumped in \$1 million worth of military supplies to the Ethiopian forces.

International Women's Day

By JoAndrea Rushin
Hilltop Staffwriter

International Women's Day (IWD) was celebrated Wednesday night by the IWD Coalition of Washington. The program commemorated through cultural events working women in the United States.

Artist Luci Murphy paid tribute to women by singing "Baby You Got A Right to Life" and "Wade in the Water." The mood of the songs move the men, women and children in the audience to participate by singing.

Presented bilingually in Spanish and English, Vicki Valdez, IWD member, explained that the controversial Rolark Bill, which would penalize employers who knowingly hired illegal aliens had died in committee. Immediately a roar of applause was heard.

In an interview Valdez explained that the bill "would fine employers \$10,000 for undocumented workers they knowingly employ."

She continued, "Rolark is trying to stir up anti-foreign sentiment." International Women's Day has been historically celebrated internationally, except in the United States. Begun on March 8, 1908, the movement has gained momentum yearly.

As far back as 1825, women have organized tailor strikes for women labor rights. In 1859, women in garment and textile industries in the Lower East Side of New York City marched to protest their 12 hour working day.

The Solidarity dancers also performed dances to an African song and Haitian song to commemorate women.

Female representatives from the Service Workers Union, SEIU, Local 82, said that employers have threatened them by hiring out cheap labor after refusing to give the workers a raise. They are still fighting the employer.

Chad

from page 1

that France should not intervene militarily in case of violence in the African nation. France refused to furnish any help in Chad other than technicians and civilian material.

Chadians argue that ever since Libya's independence in 1955, Libyans never demanded the territory until 1973, when they gave Libyan national identity cards to the inhabitants of the Aozou strip (the occupied area).

After fifteen years of dictatorship in Chad, a coup led by the military forces changed the government and on April 13, 1975, General Malloum became head of the current provisory government. He contacted Libya and demanded the reinstatement of the Aozou territory.

The new government also inherited the domestic problems of Chad. An internal revolt started in October 1965 against the too numerous oppressions of the dictatorship. The Front for National Liberation of Chad (Frolinat) was organized against the government.

In June 1966, it was headed by Hebraim Abatcha who was killed in 1968 during violent confrontations with the army.

Abba Sidick replaced Abatcha at the top of Frolinat. He settled in Tripoli (capital of Libya) and obtained the support of Libya to organize his movement.

Following the rupture of Chadian-Libyan relations, Libya withdrew its support to Frolinat which moved its headquarters to Algeria. Schisms occurred inside the Frolinat.

Hissene Habre head the northern branch posted in the Bodou-Ennedi-Tibesti region. He was forced to leave the movement in the north of Chad upon his refusal to accept Libyan occupation in Chad and joined the forces located in the East of Chad, near the Sudan boundary whose leader was El Baghlani.

Hamar Hassan Moussa directed the North-Eastern part of Frolinat.

H.U. Instructors Charge U.S. With Cultural Imperialism



Courtesy of The New North Star

By Sajo Camara
and Jason Jett
Hilltop Staffwriters

The United States, uses advanced media systems to conduct cultural imperialism in "developing nations" while purporting an international free flow of information, asserted a panel at the recent Howard University Communications Conference.

Among the panelists discussing "International Communications: Free Flow or Cultural Imperialism" were Dr. Abdulai Vandi and Dr. Oscar Gandy of the Howard University Department of Radio, TV and Film.

The panelists agreed that rather than being owned by a Western-influenced elite, the media of developing nations should be owned by the state and geared to the developmental purposes of the nation.

According to Vandi, the mass media contributes to the spread of an Americanized world culture. He said that the world communications flow continues to be one-way, with the U.S. media "homogenizing" the world.

The Third World peoples must not allow themselves to be developed by the West, they must develop on their own," said Vandi.

Dr. Oscar Gandy and Abdulai Vandi discuss U.S. cultural imperialism at Conference.

Vandi said that developmental communications should involve governments understanding their masses and planning communications strategies accordingly, rather than employing "Western scientific get rich quick modernization plans."

Vandi added that elite groups in Third World countries are presently perpetuating the Western capitalist cycle to grow richer through the use of communications technology.

"Economic autonomy depends upon a change in the diffusion of communications technology, and at present mass communications are in control of a political elite that is not about to jeopardize its assets in order to produce change," Vandi said.

The panelists termed the media in some developing countries extensions of U.S. international corporate exploitation.

Gandy added that the existing media dominance by American companies has the "full support" of

the U.S. government.

He cited that through the government sanctioned American cartel, the Motion Picture Export Association, and anti-trust laws provided by the Export Trade Act of 1918, the U.S. essentially controls the world's television traffic.

The debate of the century, said Gandy, is "who will have the power to control the world's markets and resources through its domination of the world's information channels."

He added that American advertising agencies represent the spearhead of the present imperialist invasion.

"The spread of American advertising agencies—marketing research, management consulting practices combined with the commercial messages ingrained in the American entertainment media, can only reproduce the same patterns of mindless consumption that have us dipping our 'Pringles' into imitation cream cheese, and washing it all down with 'Coke,'" he commented.

Black Caucus Speaks Out Against Internal Settlement

By M. Samuel Pinkston
Hilltop Staffwriter

Congressman Charles Diggs of Michigan on behalf of the Congressional Black Caucus said "we strongly urge President Carter to condemn publicly the 'internal settlement' in Southern Rhodesia, and to take concrete steps to create the necessary environment for accelerated negotiations based on the Anglo-American plan or any other proposal acceptable to all the principal Zimbabwe nationalists" at a press conference held yesterday afternoon in the Rayburn Building on Capitol Hill.

Diggs, who is also co-chairman of the Africa Subcommittee of the House International Relations Committee, emphasized that failure on the part of the Carter administration to reject the "internal settlement" of Ian Smith "will erode the credibility and good will your administration has begun to establish in Africa and make our country accomplices in what could be a protracted Black on Black war in Southern Rhodesia which could become internationalized."

The contents of a letter written by the Congressional Black Caucus to President Jimmy Carter listing several

key points for the rejection of the internal settlement were revealed by Congressman Diggs. The points were:

1) The internal settlement does not include all parties involved in the nationalist struggle, particularly the Patriotic Front; 2) the agreement violates the "cardinal" principle of the Anglo-American plan, specifically, the surrender of power by the illegal regime of Ian Smith;

3) The settlement entrenches white privilege; 4) settlement only allows for the present white electorate to vote upon it; 5) acceptance of the internal settlement will encourage South Africa to seek a similar "internal settlement" in Namibia;

6) Failure to denounce the Smith plan will be tantamount to condoning the recent Rhodesian raids into Zambia.

Finally, the Black Caucus advised President Carter that "this is the eve of your historic visit to Africa. Failure to uphold a policy you have advocated, the Anglo-American plan, could affect the more cordial relations you have been able to establish there."

Mr. Diggs stressed the point during the press conference that Black Caucus members "think that the Carter

administration has fallen into the same trap that Kissinger and Ford had to deal with." The trap, he stated, was "making policy announcements toward Africa without being able to take concrete action."

"South Africa is the key and principal barrier to genuine majority rule in Southern Africa. Until South Africa is persuaded or forced to stop violating sanctions and providing aid to Southern Rhodesia and to end its illegal occupation of Namibia, this region will remain fertile for instability and external intervention," said Charles Diggs echoing the sentiments of Black Caucus members.

The Michigan congressman emphasized that acceptance of the internal settlement "will create the situation the United States has tried to avoid—escalated Soviet and Cuban military involvement on the side of the liberation forces in Southern Africa."

Charles Diggs concluded the press conference saying, "Black Americans are dedicated to peace with justice and total decolonization of the African continent." The Black Caucus has requested a meeting with President Carter to discuss the crisis in Zimbabwe and overall U.S. policy toward Africa.

XEROX ON CAMPUS

Wednesday, March 15

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XEROX

G. Jefferson

from page 1

from the needs of the University, the needs of our people become secondary and of less-than-critical concern.

I do not agree.

I cannot accept the primitive notion, held by a silent majority and a vocal minority of high-level educational policy makers at Howard, that what is best for the students is by its very nature not in the best interest of the University. I see no difference and there should be no difference between the aims and objectives that tend to be a part of the two. The end does not justify the means.

I do not agree that where principles conflict with what is practical some compromise need be reached. At Howard University, the 'Capstone Of Black Higher Education', it should not be the exception, but the rule that principles must always prevail. Howard University must remain true to its mission, its sense of purpose and its people.

The tuition issue is not the problem, it is only a symptom of the problem. I do not agree with the absurd idea that we should look to those people in need of aid, to furnish that aid, either in part or in full. It smacks of the 'Pull-yourself up-by-your-bootstraps' mentality.

Where is the sense of fairness or justice, if every rock is not overturned and every alternative sought before placing added burdens on those who for so long have had more than their share to bare?

The high-level policy makers at this University have an awesome mandate that can neither be evaded or deferred: to be painstakingly efficient with our resources and ever-mindful of our mission. In other words wherever there is waste, eliminate it.

It may very well be reflective of my age and experience in such matters, but I do not see such efficiency or mindfulness.

The courageous, bold and innovative leadership that is needed so

desperately and spoken of so frequently, at Howard is far from apparent to me.

Howard is adrift. Daily it becomes more distant from its mission. It has become painfully clear that the goal of making Howard University a 'University of the first rank' will be reached even at the expense of those people it was chartered to help.

There is a hope that resignation from the Board Of Trustees of one of the world's largest, most prestigious, Black Universities signals an alarm. I don't feel alone when I say that I'm alarmed at the prospect of losing our Black schools.

I'm alarmed at the 'benign neglect' of Black peoples needs by the society at large, and particularly alarmed at the apparent neglect of Black peoples needs by our Black schools.

Election to the position of Undergraduate Trustee is indeed an honor but to allow my obligations to students to end there is a luxury that students cannot afford. Although my term does not end until July, this act should not be interpreted as an end to my commitment, on the contrary, it is an expansion of it. This change of forum is done in the interest of more effective representation and involvement.

It is my wish and hope that these concerns be received with the same sincerity that they are given.

Let this be a gesture of good faith and concern, lest the only thing Black about Howard be the people.

Respectfully Submitted,
George Jefferson
Undergraduate Trustee
Howard University

Band Director's Contract Not Renewed

By Muriel Hairston
Hilltop Staffwriter

There has been much controversy concerning Paul Adams, the band director at Howard University.

The Howard University Student Association (HUSA) has issued a statement addressing itself to the problem; students are angered and administrators and professors refuse to comment on the issue.

Adams is presently under a two-year contract which will not be renewed in the fall of this year.

There have been three band directors at Howard over the last five years.

HUSA issued a statement saying they were "outraged over Howard University's latest Administrative Fiasco," in regard to Adams' contract. The statement also said Adams had done an excellent job with the band including developing the Pep Band, which plays at the basketball games.

Derrick Antrum, Program Director for HUSA said, "What we want to do is get all the parties together and find out what's happening. The president of HUSA, Ajayi, is planning a meeting this week with Thomas Flagg, dean of Fine Arts, to find out why Adams was fired."

However, this may prove hard to accomplish. When this reporter called to set up an interview with the Dean, she was told "He would have to think about it and I'll let you know."

The Dean is not the only one avoiding talking to the press on this issue. Clairborne Richards, Director of University Services said, "I can't make statements because I don't negotiate contracts." He also said that he doesn't know if a replacement has been found for Adams, nor what direction the band will be going next year.

"I can understand why no one wants to talk," said Adams. "No one wants to cut his or her throat." In terms of cooperation faculty members won't assist others, especially if they don't have tenure or their position will be jeopardized, he said.

"It has been an uphill struggle with the band because I don't get consistent support from my peers," said Adams. "In my opinion," he continued, "the faculty doesn't think the band is aesthetic. Vocal music fits into aesthetic. You are taught that is beautiful." This lends to the fact that historically Howard has had a vocal music tradition and not a band, he said.

During his two years at Howard,



Paul Adams

Adams has tried to build the band's reputation. "When I first came there were about 50 people in the band. I invited local high school students to see the band, thus to anticipate their desire to come to Howard. Also, last year I wrote Dr. Lorraine Williams to ask for recruitment funds. I was told to go through university recruitment. I did this but unfortunately I wasn't in a position to make a solid decision."

There is a strong attitude among students that the administrators decision concerning Adams is unjust and unfair. "I don't want to see anything come out of it that will be detrimental to the band," said Adams. "I have an earnest desire to see the band move forward," he emphasized.

However, he continued, "You have got to have a person around long enough to develop the band give it a sense of stability."

"The eyes of the students, committees, and alumnus will be on the new band director and his or her program. In my thinking the new person will ask for the same things as I did and more if he wants to be successful in immediate and long-ranged goals," said Adams.

One problem Adams foresees is getting students out on the field to practice. "I tried to make practice reasonable and took into consideration the facilities. The band ranks last in terms of preference to the field."

One band member who may not be out on the field is Felicia McCloud. "I planned to march during my senior year, but with the changes I don't want to be bothered. Every year the band is constantly changing." She voiced an opinion held by many. "The band will never be any good as long as directors come and go. People (students) get frustrated and fed up."

Student Loans

from page 1

The deadline dates for receipt of Financial Aid applications are:

APRIL 1 - FALL SEMESTER; NOVEMBER 1 - SECOND SEMESTER; APRIL 1 - SUMMER SESSION.

For the 1978-79 school year the maximum award for Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG) will total \$1,600 — a \$200 increase from this year's total.

Goldie Claiborne, Director of Financial Aid, said that the trustee Office of Financial Aid and Student Employment will hold an "open Competitive scholarship awards" from 9 am to 5 pm March 13, increase to whatever the proposed

tuition increase will be.

Students who have filed a financial aid application and have maintained a "B" average for the year preceding the next academic school year are eligible to receive a trustee scholarship.

Claiborne added that funds from private sectors will not be increased.

In order to better inform the students of all the types of aid available, the Howard University Office of Financial Aid and Student Employment will hold an "open Competitive scholarship awards" from 9 am to 5 pm March 13, increase to whatever the proposed

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Student Take-Over

from page 1

in effigy on the main campus. The rally was to protest the disciplinary proceedings for the four students.

A student said during the rally "we don't intend to be responsible. We intend to be Black... we're going to start from the top and string a rope

around Nabrit's neck... let's get rid of every Uncle Tom around here." A demonstrator said that students were supporting the students because "It

was necessary to back up every legal step taken (by the University) with student action.

A spokesman for the legal and tactical advisory staff of the accused students said, "For the first time Howard University has been faced with consistent legal protest activity against student intimidation... the administration still feels that they have the right to do whatever they want, whenever they want regardless of the fact that

they have no law or code to work from."

In May of 1967 the administration established guidelines for student conduct. They said that students who violated the guidelines would be subject to disciplinary actions.

Nearly 80% of the students participated in "operation student power," a boycott of classes in May of 1967. The president of the student government

said that student government supported the boycott as a demonstration of student and faculty solidarity. The main themes of the boycott were togetherness and Negritude. Two bus loads of police waited near the reservoir during the boycott. A policeman said that the police were there by request of University officials.

Editor's Note: This is the first part of a series.

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Official Rules
No Purchase Necessary To Enter Here's All You Do...

1. Construct a fixed wing paper airplane which sustains flight solely by use of aerodynamic forces, with a total length and wing span of no more than 60", clearly print your name and address on a visible part of it, and mail please wrap securely in a folded, ready to fly condition to:
The Anheuser-Busch Natural Light Paper Airplane Contest
P.O. Box 8404
Blair, Nebraska 68009
2. Winners will be selected solely on the basis of farthest straight line distance achieved between point of launch and point of nose impact. There will be only one launch per entry. Enter as often as you wish, but each entry must be mailed separately.
3. All entries must be received by May 15, 1978.
4. Paper airplanes may have ailerons, rudders, elevators or tabs, but we will make no adjustments to them. The only acceptable materials to be used in construction are paper and cellophane tape.
5. All airplanes will be launched by hand only. If there are any special instructions regarding launching such as the angle of attack and force (hard, medium or soft) of launch, please print them clearly on a visible portion of your paper airplane, and the judges will attempt to follow them.
6. Preliminary judging to select the farthest flying 100 paper airplanes will be conducted in an indoor location by the D.L. BLAIR CORPORATION, an independent judging organization.
7. The top 100 farthest flying airplanes (the Finalists) will be flown again indoors to select the farthest flying paper airplane using the same criteria as stated above. Selection of a winner will be made by a distinguished panel of judges who will be named later, under the direction of the D.L. BLAIR CORPORATION.
8. Bonus prizes of Special Recognition Awards will be awarded to finalists in the following categories:
A. Most original design
B. Duration of flight (maximum time aloft)
C. Most attractive (overall appearance of design, and color of paper airplane)
Selection of bonus prize winners will be made by a distinguished panel of judges under the direction of the D.L. BLAIR CORPORATION.
9. In the event of ties, duplicate prizes will be awarded. DECISION OF THE JUDGES IS FINAL.
10. Contest is open to residents of the contiguous 48 Continental United States who are of legal age for the purchase and consumption of alcoholic beverages in the State of their residence, except employees and their families of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., their affiliates, agents, wholesalers, retailers and the D.L. BLAIR CORPORATION. This offer is void wherever prohibited by law. Winners will be notified by mail. All Federal, State and local laws and regulations apply. All entries become the property of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., and will not be returned.
11. For a list of the top 100 winners, send a stamped self-addressed envelope to: "Paper Airplane Winner's List," P.O. Box 9027, Blair, Nebraska 68009. Do not send this request with your entry.

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Meridian Regular Bus	Hill (to Campus) Express Bus	Sch. of Business	Main (to Slowe) Regular Bus	Gate (to Hall) Express Bus	Slowe Regular Bus	Hall Express Bus	Main (to Meridian) Regular Bus	Gate (to Hill) Express Bus	15th St
7:00		7:06	7:11		7:15		7:16		6:15
7:30	7:30	7:36	7:41	7:37	7:45	7:43	7:48	7:46	7:15
8:00	8:00	8:06	8:11	8:07	8:15	8:13	8:18	8:16	7:55
8:30	8:30	8:36	8:41	8:37	8:45	8:43	8:48	8:46	8:25
9:00	9:00	9:06	9:11	9:07	9:15	9:13	9:18	9:16	8:55
9:30	9:30	9:36	9:41	9:37	9:45	9:43	9:48	9:46	9:25
10:00	10:00	10:06	10:11	10:07	10:15	10:13	10:18	10:16	9:55
10:30	10:30*	10:36	10:41		10:45	10:43	10:48		10:25
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12:30E									

* Bus Leaves System and is Replaced by Another
R Replacement Bus
** Two Bus Operation Begins
!!! Two Bus Operation Ends
E Bus service ends until 6:55 AM

NOTE: FRIDAY'S ONLY! - Bus Leaves System at 10:30 PM

cut here

D.C. Voting Rights

from page 1

the District presented their case as a moral issue. Supporters view the voting rights issue as an interest test of President Carter's human rights policy. Fauntroy said, "We preach voting rights around the world... that ours is a representative democracy for all Americans, except for the citizens of our nation's capital."

Residents in the District pay \$1 billion dollars a year in federal taxes, a per capita rate of \$77. That is higher than the rate of all but seven states. The city's population is over 750,000.

Fauntroy concluded his presentation by requesting the House members to approve the resolution "not because it is safe, or political or popular but because conscience dictates that it is right."

Although most applauded Fauntroy's testimony, some felt unfavorable, including Rep. Delbert L. Latta (R-Ohio) who accused the city of not giving up the "goodies," of federal funding by not seeking statehood.

In 1977 the city received benefits totaling \$749.7 million from the federal government because of its unique status. This present proposal would allow the city to reap all of the benefits of statehood but not all of the responsibilities.

Also, Rep. Charles E. Wiggins (R-Calif.) criticized the proposal for careless draftsmanship and suggested that its wording might be unconstitutional.

Meanwhile, Rep. Herbert E. Harris II (D-Va.) disagreed with those who contend that enlarging the senate to 102 members would "dilute" its powers, but, that extending democracy would do nothing but strengthen it.

Primarily, this proposal is presented to attain representation for the people of the District. It will not affect the existing government policies in regard to any university in the District, such as Howard University, a federally funded institution.

Presently there is a national lobbying network being organized with 104 national organizations feeling out the senate and forming strategy to get the proposal passed in the Senate.

Support the Wilmington 10

Speculation Threatens

District Families

By Mzuri Imani
Hilltop Staffwriter

Five families on 12th Place NW are the latest victims of speculation—the process of evicting poor people who rent homes so that those same homes can be renovated and sold at an enormous profit.

Today is the last day for the families to make the \$500 down payment of the initial 10% payment required by the owner, Ruppert Realtor. The realty is selling the houses for \$18,500, which the families learned through letter's they reportedly received between January 23 and February 10th of this year.

Under District law, the families must have the remaining \$1350 paid by April 10th. Supposedly this date is the end of the 45 day-period allowed for occupants to "adhere to a bona fide offer of sale" by the realtor, according to a spokesperson for the D.C. Rent Commission. If the occupant does not buy, he is allowed, under section 213 of the D.C. Rental Act of 1975, another 45 days to vacate.

The Washington Parent Child Center and several other community organizations were successful in raising the needed \$2500 for the five families. In most speculation cases,

the occupants of the houses cannot afford to make any amount of down payment the realtor sets. According to Tony Jones, executive assistant of the Parent Child Center, none of the families on the 1200 block of 12th Place "has an income to exceed \$8,000, and two-thirds of them are on public assistance."

Efforts to finance loans for the remaining \$6,750 needed by all of the families by April 10th are being coordinated through the Parent Child Center, which Jones said is acting as a "conduit for which these funds are being channelled." At the center's Board of Directors meeting held Wednesday, Councilmembers Sterling Tucker and Dave Clark reported that two area savings and loan institutions offered to finance the remaining balances.

There are a total of 44 families on 12th Place, and the members compose the 12th Street Tenant Association. Robert Strumberg, a lawyer of D.C. Project who is representing the Association, said this was "clearly a speculation action... people are purchasing homes and selling them to upper-income people... Location (of 12th Place) is very marketable, and close to downtown."

Sullivan
from page 1

board of trustees could do anything by waiting on the students, so rather than sitting back and doing nothing, the board of trustees adopted the Sullivan principles.

added that as long as the companies follow the Sullivan principles and investments are profitable, "we will keep them."

SULLIVAN PRINCIPLES

- non-segregation of the races in all eating, comfort and work facilities;
- equal and fair employment practices for all employees;
- equal pay for all employees doing equal or comparable work for the same period of time;
- the initiation and development of training programs that will prepare, in substantial numbers, blacks and other non-whites for supervisory, administrative, clerical and technical jobs;
- an increase in the number of blacks and other non-whites in management and supervisory positions; and
- improvement in the quality of employees' lives outside the work environment in such areas as housing, transportation, schooling, recreation and health facilities.

He said that the only student input came from the student representative on the board of trustees, George Jefferson.

Harris added that adoption of the principles was not managed by the administration, but by the board of trustees. He said that there had been no effort to exclude students, and if students wanted to organize a group to give input, they will probably be received by the budget and finance committee of the board.

According to Harris, the board has been torn between selling all its stock in companies with South African operations or adopting the Sullivan principles.

Of maintaining the stock, Harris said, "My own view is that we should get rid of it, but the board does not hold that view."

He said that as long as there is an abnormal profit return, U.S. companies will remain in South Africa. He

Harris said that Howard is one of the smallest stockholders among American colleges and universities. He said the endowment fund, which is maintained in investments is important because 85% of it goes to student aid. He added that no federal appropriations are made for student aid.

The proposed tuition increase is probably necessary, said Harris, because of increased costs to the university. He said the new student center will cost an estimated 1.2 million to operate and there is no money in the present budget for it. He added that the College of Medicine addition, combined with the new social security law, has driven costs up.

"The coal strike, when it is settled, will cost us much more to run this university," added Harris. "We don't use coal, but PEPCO does... and they will pass on the costs."

Juan Smith contributed to the gathering of information for this story.



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Black Spectrum

Black Men/Black Women: Talkin' 'Bout 'Each Other'

By Kervin Simms
Hilltop Staffwriter

This article is a conglomerate of responses from Black women at Howard University as they answered the question, "What pleases and/or displeases you about Black men today?"

Kelva Dixon, Tampa, Fla., Sophomore: Nothing really distresses me about the Black man today. But I would like to say that if the Black male and female would sit down and air their grievances about each other and discuss the problems that interfere with their relationship, their love life would be much better. It would also help if they would actually try to improve the relationship instead of just saying, "yeah, I understand" or "I am sorry."

Paula Galera, Freshman, Trinidad, WI: What distresses me about Black men today is that some of them do not allow a woman to be herself. They try to put the Black woman down and influence her, or better yet, force her to act the way they want her to act. However, a Black man who allows a Black woman to be herself totally, and who respects a woman for who she is, is in my opinion truly a man!

Donna A. Minor, Sophomore, New Jersey: Generally speaking, Black men are striving to attain a better way of life in a system which does nothing but try to suppress them. It pleases me to see brothers being strong and aggressive in a system such as ours.

However, it is distressing to find that many other brothers show a lack of respect, and compassion, and have a not caring attitude toward sisters who want to help them in trying to obtain their goals.

Black men must learn to work with Black women, not against them.

Iris Spencer, Sophomore, Spgld, Illinois: I love all African men because of their blackness and their uniqueness. However, I would like to see in them more commitment to the African people and more respect toward African women.

Judy Johnson, Sophomore, Ohio: There are many things to be said in favor of Black men today. For the most

part, they are ambitious, and willing to earn the things they feel important. They have come to realize that in order to get ahead in today's world (a world which still does and will always belong to the white man) they must achieve an education.

The biggest problem Black men suffer from today is their inability to understand and relate to Black women. For some reason, Black men seem to feel threatened by Black women; thus, causing resentment on both sides.

For some reason, however, the more advanced Black women become, the more threatened Black men feel. Black men have a severe problem with maintaining a sense of equality with their mates.

Too often Black men have the attitude of "Do as I say, not as I do." They want their women to dedicate their lives to them, while they are themselves afraid or unwilling to reciprocate. It is extremely sad, but very true, that Black men want their women to give all they have, understand their needs, and make excuses for why the Black woman's needs are not being met.

It is essential that Black men discover their priorities and realize that the needs of their Black women are some of the most important.

Denise Pasour, Junior, New York: Black men of today distress me in a couple of ways.

One is they no longer feel that it is necessary to get to know a sister before they have sex with her. The other is, on campus men are pretty respectful towards sisters, but put a bunch of them or just one in a car and he will insist on honking the horn and yelling at sisters on the street.

Why? This is the same treatment a prostitute receives. Some brothers once they do have a relationship with a sister set double standards. In other words a sister is as liberated as her man allows her to be. This I feel is wrong.

We must learn to respect one another equally. I can't live with them or without them... when I speak of Black men I don't mean all of them.

The Black man who makes me smile



Photo by Ajax

inside and out is one who remains himself, keeps his identity, and strives from day to day to make himself better.

Robin Ridley, Freshman, Wash., D.C.: One of the things that distresses me about Black men today is the lack of respect they show towards women. They tend to act in a manner in the presence of Black women failing to realize that there may be someone who gets highly offended by their behavior.

I think I have to say that the concept of 'female liberation' is a dominating factor in this lack of respect men tend to show. I think men should stop and realize that there are still some women who like to be treated in a respectable manner and not be made to feel like anything goes.

What pleases me about Black men is something I would have to answer on an individual basis.

Ruby A. Seymour, Senior, Florida: What distresses me most about Black men today is their inability or reluctance to express their true feelings in

male-female relationships. However, if a Black man can be straightforward when dealing with a sister and respect her, then he's allright with me.

B. "Jinaki" Bryant, Junior, LI, New York:

Jinaki expressed her feelings through this poem:

A beautiful Black warrior who has lost his identity. A pillar of strength whose rock foundation has been replaced by sand. My black man, re-acting instead of acting, begging instead of taking and crawling instead of walking. You are kind, sensitive, generous, understanding, humble, patient, and now, if you could only be proud. You have a great inner strength, with great potential and a great will to exist, with no cares of tomorrow. Like a timid little boy, afraid to take that first step, but take it, and become my beautiful black warrior!

By Nancy Abernathy
Hilltop Staffwriter

Seven Black male students gave their opinions of what pleases them and distresses them the most about Black women.

Paul Simmons: A Capricorn and sophomore Paul says that he likes a Black woman to just be herself and above all be honest with herself. He says he respects a Black woman who has her own identity.

Paul says that Black women being phoney and not knowing how to effectively express her message to a Black man distresses him.

Carl Thiesfield: A Cancer and junior, Carl defines the Black woman as being creative, sensitive and physically attractive, and this is what pleases him.

What distresses Carl most is that "Black Women are becoming more aloof or separated from their Black men. More and more, I am seeing Black women separate themselves from the Black man for whatever reasons."

Don Robinson: An Aries and Graduate Student, Don says, "the strength and courage of a Black woman pleases him." He contends that the average Black woman is willing to stand by the Black man provided he gives her a chance.

The most distressing factor about Black women to Don is that many of them lack self-confidence. Some Black women have the tendency to develop

mental blocks that limit their perspectives.

Warren Lee: A Virgo-Libra and sophomore, Warren says, "the acceptance of the Black woman's Blackness as beauty and the care and attention she gives herself to preserve her beauty" pleases him.

What distresses Warren most is the Black woman's failure to incorporate her physical beauty with the beauty of her spirit, mentality and heritage.

"Gypsy" George Miles: A Scorpio and senior, Gypsy expressed that because the Black woman is "making educational gains which in turn makes them less dependent on the Black male" pleases him.

Gypsy is distressed by Black women who are trifling and petty and don't seem to care about themselves.

Johnny Landrum: A Leo and junior, Johnny says that because the Black woman is asserting herself more in jobs that weren't available in the past and therefore moving out of stereotype roles pleases him most.

What distresses him most, however, about Black women is that they tend to expect too much from their Black men and have formed the opinion that the Black man should be perfect.

Raymond Boima: A Sagittarius and sophomore, Raymond says the factor that pleases him most is the difference between Black American women and Black African women. The American woman is bolder and the African woman is shyer, he contends.

The distressing factor is that both women have been through a lot of agony and hassles in life.



Herbs Maintain Youth

By Judith Epps and Artis Hinson

Herbs having been found to be the best sources of food value and the best healing agents, have also received acclaim as agents of rejuvenation.

Rejuvenative herbs were quite obscure until 1933 when a famous Chinese herbalist named Li Chung Yun died. This man, an astute collector and student of herb culture spent much of his youth studying the amazing rejuvenative properties of herbs.

After gaining much experience as a doctor of herbology he began to lecture at universities on the powers and uses of several different classes of herbs. This man could stand straight and give the appearance of one in his middle fifties as he lectured for as much as three hours at a time from the late 1870's until his death in 1933.

An inquiry into his secret of youth uncovered some amazing facts about his life and three rejuvenating herbs. The botanicals known as Fo Ti Tieng, Ginseng and Gotu Kola gave Li the strength to outlive 24 wives and to live in youth for an amazing period of 256 years.

Since the discovery of the power of these herbs, nations and individuals alike have made it the subject of great experimentation.

Ginseng, the most well known of the rejuvenative herbs is cultivated in China, India, Africa and the United States. The subject of much Chinese lore, Ginseng is known as a heal all or panacea. It is quite useful in all mild ailments such as the common cold, poor appetite, general debility, sexual impotency, etc.

Although, the wonders of the amazing Ginseng have been espoused by the Chinese for hundreds of years, knowledge of Fo Ti Tieng and Gotu Kola, its Indian cousin, is quite of recent origin. An article on Fo Ti Tieng or Gotu Kola is likely not to be found in most of the herb books in use today, for knowledge of their particular properties is being gained and compiled presently.

A British botanist, who is responsible for most of the present knowledge of Fo Ti Tieng, wrote that it is an herb with amazing rejuvenative qualities. The British and the French government set aside funds and lands in Algeria and Ceylon for research to be conducted on this herb.

Jules Lepine, a French bio-chemist found that the herb contained a newly isolated vitamin "X" which exerts a rejuvenating influence upon the ductless glands, the healthy functioning of which are the means by which the brain and the body are maintained in healthy activity.

The people of India have been familiar with the rejuvenative properties of Gotu Kola for hundreds of years, but knowledge of this herb did not reach the west until quite recently. Medicinally, the plant is used as a diuretic, a stimulant to the kidneys, a bladder cleanser, a blood purifier and an alternative, an agent which renews bodily functions and alters the effects of disease.

Natives of India use the herb quite readily as a garnish to cook rice. Experiments have proved this herb invaluable to strengthening the brain and nerve fibers.

So folks, let's get with the herbs and stay young forever.

Vedia Preserves Culture

By Gale Murphy
Hilltop Staffwriter

Vedia Jones, editor of the Bison '77-'78 yearbook, feels that the yearbook this year will be "rewarding" to the Howard community.

A senior from New York, majoring in art, Vedia describes herself as energetic, creative, and very imaginative. Born under the sign of Aquarius, she says the Bison yearbook this year will be a reflection of the Howard community.

The theme, "Preservation of Culture" was chosen because Vedia feels there is too much apathy among people that we are losing what we have, and not remembering who we are. With this in mind, she feels that she will be able to capture the feelings among Howardites in the publication of the Bison.

Vedia speaks of a problem this year with the Bison yearbook. She says there is no cooperation from Howard's community. "There is a need for

student help, and support from the administration, Vedia says. To that she adds "We need students who are willing to work together. The community of Howard lacks cooperation."

Vedia continued to say, "The administration has cut back the budget this year. But this is no problem because we do have some students on the staff who are talented, creative and willing to work together."

Some of you may be wondering how the editor of the yearbook is chosen. According to Vedia, first of all you submit an essay and a copy of your grade report to the Bison Board. The next step is an interview before the Board, consisting of President of HUSA, UGSA and the Hilltop editor. The editor of the Bison gets paid an equivalent of tuition for the academic school year, she says.

The yearbook will be out in July, Vedia says. It won't be out until July because of the budget Vedia says she has decided to wait until after graduation because they can get a discount from the publishing company.

Graduating seniors will have their yearbooks mailed and continuing students can pick up their Bison in the fall.

Vedia concludes, "I will complete this yearbook with two things in mind, creativity, and devotion, and most of all, dedicated workers who had the will to work together."



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Black Spectrum

It's All in the Wrist?!



By William Proctor
Hilltop Staffwriter

And the beat goes on.
Ronald Edwards, a senior art major and native Washingtonian is making wide strides in his area of concentration.

So you want to know what is his claim to fame? Well, Ronald Edwards is the designer of not one, but four album covers of top-named and highly renowned groups. His first album cover, done in 1977 was for "Fred Wesley and the Horny Horns." In 1977, Ron also designed the very popular album cover, "Fundamental's Album—Best of the Early Years." As well, Ron designed the album cover and promotes the group "Crazy Funky Munchkins III."

And released last week, was his fourth major album cover, entitled "Radio Active" for artist, Fuzzy Haskins.

If you are of the impression that all this has come about for Ron simply because he knew the right people, then forget the idea. Ronald answers this question by saying that he presents his designs to the musicians themselves. If they like it and decide they want to use the art work, they then take the cover design and artist to the company who

Photo by Cheryl D. Thomas

prepares the work for the press.

Some dislikes Ron has of the companies is that once an artist's work has been submitted, the company will often alter the work. He cited examples such as his name being misspelled twice on the Fred Wesley album, along with his signature being deleted.

On the Funkadelic album, Ron says the company distorted the images so that the picture's real implication was slightly altered. He stated that their reason was that the symbols he used were going to be detrimental to the album itself. The cover picture had previously been approved by Funkadelic, who, as you can imagine, would perhaps allow a very liberal cover design. Perhaps, the problem lies in that both artist and musician are less inhibited by societal noise.

A problem in spacing was the explanation given for the alterations of the album, "Radio Active," says Ron.

Unless he has legal rights on the design, there isn't much that the artist can do once his art has been distorted, says Ron. Contracts are very important. He claims while he was in Atlanta recently, he saw a poster picture of the Horny Horns that was about 8 feet by 8 feet on sale. Ron says he had no copy-

right or legal priority on the poster, and unless the album is advertising, only then does he have rights.

The usual dollar market for a design is approximately \$750 to \$1,000, says the designer.

Not only is Ronald into art, but into music as well. His fascination is heightened by simultaneously composing art forms that illustrate and project musical sound. Cartoon type creations are his favorite. Collaborating body variations of still life with humor is his foremost interest.

"There is not much quality represented by the cartoons white artists depict of Black people," says Ron. "There is too much stereotyping. But in my work, I feel I kill that."

As well, Ron has done art work for various pamphlets, leaflets, and brochures. To be released later this month, are two pamphlets in which he did the art work for the school's medical center. It was laid out by the School of Communications and will deal with the abuse of pills and alcohol.

Ron's short-range goal is to enroll in a school that can better serve as an outlet for his animation interests and preparation.

and the beat goes on

Interested in writing
for Black Spectrum?

Meeting at
The Hilltop office
today at 6 pm.

Ode to Water

By Sunshine
Hilltop Staffwriter

Have you ever stopped to really appreciate a nice cool glass of water or a nice tepid shower? Only when the well runs dry do we discover the importance of water. Many of us take water for granted, while others could care less about the water they drink and use.

Water is 90 percent of your blood, 80 percent of your brain, 75 percent of your flesh, and 25 percent of your bones. And yet, some still consider it unimportant. Some people may even tell you that they don't need water, yet it is in all liquids in some degree or another.

It is beneficial to all because trace minerals are present in water, in soft water, sodium, and in hard water, calcium and magnesium.

There is a misconception that water retention is caused by drinking too much water. But, many things can be responsible for this: the heart or kidneys may be dysfunctional; the birth control pill can interfere with normal excretion; or for many individuals there may be an imbalance in the intake or output of sodium.

Water tones and relaxes the body. Along with the oils, it keeps the skin firm, clean, and healthy looking. It rinses the systems of impurities as it washes the dirt from the external body.

It is, perhaps, the only element that passes through the body system without complications of any kind. The average person eliminates about five pints of water a day. It keeps the blood clean and helps to build up tissues. This may be one reason that fluids (water in particular) are kept in a person with a fever to thin the blood. The thickness of blood can cause difficulty in circulation at this time.

Water is the most dynamic and essential element for every living thing. Along with air, it is the most important element nature provides to sustain life for most of the water in the bloodstream is inside cells. Each person spends the first nine months of life afloat floating within the womb. Thus, from birth on, thirst becomes second only to the need for air.

Water is the element that fills our eyes when we experience a deep sense of joy or excessive pain. It is what we use to bathe ourselves with to wash away the dirt and impurities that clog our pores from day to day. It is what we use to wash our clothes, brush our teeth, wash our food, clean our dishes. For which we find a release for our soul.

Both inside and outside the body, water is the most abundant liquid on earth. It is the element which waters the Creator's universal garden.

H₂O or HOH—water is the life of life. Appreciate it.
Shanti (peace)

Parker and Young and All that Jazz... Jazz... Jazz...

By Johnson Lancaster
Hilltop Staffwriter

For those of us who are too young to remember, Charlie Parker and Lester Young might be considered unknown musical personalities.

However, jazz aficionados, and people who have an ear for superb a tistry of sound regard the two aforementioned reed players with the highest esteem reserved only for pioneers.

The mid-1940's witnessed the coming of age of Charlie Parker, a burgeoning alto saxophone player who took be-bop, the popular style of jazz at that time, beyond the revolutionary beginnings of Thelonius Monk and Dizzy Gillespie.

Summit Meeting at Birdland, A Columbia Records release contains material performed by Parker at the legendary nightclub named in his honor, Birdland, New York City, on the nights of March 31, 1951 & May 9, 1953. This album captures the spirit of a bygone era representative of innovative musical style.

The listener will notice that Parker is teamed with three pioneers of bop: Bud Powell on piano, Dizzy Gillespie, on trumpet and Roy Haynes on drums. Tommy Potter on bass even out this group as they play Thelonius Monk's "Midnight," two Gillespie compositions "Blue In Boogie" and "Night In Tunisia," rounded out by Anthropology composed by both Bird and Dizzy.

The playing is superior and tight despite the poor quality of the recording. (The selections on this album are culled from the discs made by Boris Rose from AM radio broadcasts).

Side two groups Charlie Parker with the Milt Buckner Trio featuring Milt Buckner on organ in a (rowling) rendition of "Groovin' High," another Dizzy Gillespie tune. In conclusion of this rare collection Parker is heard as a leader with his famous quartet.

The quartet features the incomparable John Lewis on the acoustic keyboard, Curley Russell on bass and the phenomenal Kenny Clarke on drums performing the favorite Lullaby of Birdland and Cool Blues. A surprise is added when Latin percussion artist Candido aids in the tune Broadway, a driving number that signifies the end of this brilliant performance.

Lester Young Story
Volumes Two and Three

Out of the '30's surfaced one of the jazz world's best tenor saxophone players Lester Young, a man of



Charlie Parker

unlimited talent. Young was overshadowed by the likes of Coleman Hawkins and Sonny Stitt.

Best remembered for his tenure with the Count Basie Orchestra and his studio work with Billie Holiday and the Benny Goodman Big Band he pioneered a style based on subtle improvisation and smooth melodic, almost lyrical lines. Rejected by those musicians accustomed to the screams of Coleman Hawkins, Young remains a tragic victim of underrating.

The Columbia Record's release of an anthology tracing Lester Young's career through three periods is comprehensive and educational, affording the listener an interesting perspective from which to view Young. Nonetheless it falters and is plagued with the following defect: The collection contains at most two takes of most of Young's work from 1936 through the early 40's.

While offering the listener two versions of compositions like My First Impression of You, the redundant nature of the collection tends to become tiresome. Also, the compilers could have picked any of the versions as suitable for issue since they differ slightly and are basically the same arrangements. This would have left room for the release of more material.

While the playing is superior, again the quality of the compositions when recorded are poor due to inadequate

and unsophisticated studio equipment.

Summing Up:

Charlie Parker's complex and aggressive style makes listening to his playing an unexpected experience. One never knows what he is about to play next and this unpredictable style remains as evidence of what has kept him on top of the reed players. Parker has managed to stay on top even since the end of his 34 years of life, his eighteen latter years spent as the premier instrumentalist of his time.

Lester Young will always be known as Pres, the sobriquet given to him by Billie Holiday who often said she enjoyed his playing for the "pretty solos" he conjured up when she sang.

He utilized the obscure method of lyricism on the softer side of the tenor saxophone and alienated other musicians with his detached performing posture of playing out of the side of his mouth. Yet, he left the jazz society with something, although he may not still be considered a "giant".

If any jazz lovers reading this, would like further insight into the basis for contemporary forms of today, maybe these albums are worth the time and patience despite having to deal with the substandard audio quality. If not, there are other collections available that have undergone remixing in the studio, resulting in increased improvement of the fidelity.

First in a Series

Salute To Black Mayors

By Trudy Moore
Hilltop Staffwriter

The era of the '60s brought many positive changes in the lives of Black Americans. One manifestation of this turbulent era was the fact that more and more Blacks became politically active. This bi-weekly column celebrates the accomplishments of Black mayors in small and large cities throughout the United States.

James Charles Evers held a number of odd jobs before becoming the mayor of Fayette, Mississippi. He admits that he has been a disc jockey, the owner of a hotel and cab company and a numbers runner.

Evers drifted through various jobs up until the death of his brother Medgar Evers, NAACP field secretary for Mississippi, who was assassinated outside his home in Jackson on July 12, 1963. This tragic event was the turning point in the life of Charles Evers. Soon afterwards, Evers assumed the post his brother once held in the NAACP and began a more productive life for himself.

Evers, who holds a bachelor's degree from Alcorn A&M College (1951), made an unsuccessful bid for the United States Congress in 1968 but returned the next year to be elected mayor of Fayette whose population is 76 percent Black. This victory was the culmination of Evers's six-year struggle to provide Black people with a voice in the Mississippi government. In 1973, Evers was re-elected to a second four-year term as mayor.

Doris Ann Davis worked for eight years as a city clerk in Compton, California before she was elected mayor of the city.

Compton was a white residential community initially, but today 71 percent of the populace is Black. Even though the city has had problems with crime and unemployment Davis contends that there is still a sense of community spirit which prevails.

Mayor Davis holds a bachelor's degree and a master's degree from the Chicago Teachers College and Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois respectively. She is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the national honorary educational organization.

The mother of two, Davis has received commendations from the California State Assembly as well as the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors for her voter registration efforts and community service. She is the owner and president of an agency that specializes in the training and placement of the unemployed and is also the head of a non-profit organization to assist unwed teenage mothers.

The mayor of Seat Pleasant, Maryland, Henry Terrell Arrington, is a native of Montgomery, Alabama. He was unopposed in 1972 and defeated two opponents in 1974 in his bid for office.

After completing his secondary education at St. Jude's Educational Institute in Montgomery, Arrington joined the U.S. Army Air Corp where he served for four years. He was discharged in 1953 and went on to study sociology and psychology for two years at Alabama State College. In 1958 Arrington enlisted in the Navy and served ten years as a disbursing clerk.

Seat Pleasant is adjacent to Washington, D.C., and is home for about 7,000 people. The Black population of Seat Pleasant only totalled 25% as recently as 1960, but a fair housing law was enacted in 1972 and the city changed drastically.

Today Black people account for 77 percent of the population of Seat Pleasant.

The information for this article was based on information Profiles of Black Mayors in America which was compiled by The Joint Center for Political Studies, Washington, D.C. The book is published by Johnson Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois.

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Lines, Colors, Clay... and Talent!

By Arinthia Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter

Howard's own Art Department Graduate Student Association has risen to the occasion with a group exhibition of artistic works.

The works involved include sculpture, paintings, graphics and drawings.

Gurney Hall's sculpture, "Yesterday's Tomorrow" hangs by a thin thread suspended in air. This work has an African Chi-wara distinction and is done in paper mache. The work is of two sizes, sand-textured, mooned shaped chi-wara images engulfed with each other. "Yesterday's Tomorrow" seems mystical. Gurney says, if you watch closely the piece moves.

Bevadine Terrell, sculptor, has two eye-catching works—"The Family" and "Inside Out." Modeled realistically, mother, father and child embrace affectionately in "The Family."

Bevadine's self-portrait, "Inside Out" is quite striking. The finished patina (coloring) gives the work the appearance of an ebony wood sculpture.

Susan Thompson's, graphics, graphic technique is collagraph. Susan's prints are unique and expressing organic in design. Your imagination is aroused by images that seem to appear abstract humanly and/or animalistic. Patterns and textures are varied. The coloring is rich and earthy. Prints of her's on exhibit are "Wood With Plate," "Big Wood," and "Wood Moves."

Tyrone Jones' oil painting entitled, "Reincarnation" is expressionistic in brush handling and colour usage. The painting depicts a woman in the nude seated in a room reading a book. The strength of Jones' painting lies in his



James Taylor's "Self-Portrait" bust and Bevadine Terrell's "Inside-Outside"

treatment of the figure. The modeling of the figure is lived by his choice of colour and placement of colour. The work weakens in areas that appear muddy in colour from the usage of black blended with other colours. In his composition, this reveals unnecessary space that does not characteristically add depth to the main subject, the figure.

Calvin Reid, graphics, chose an acrylic painting for exhibit, "Riffs, Rimshots & Fantastic Airraids." The totality of the painting is rhythmic colours that overlay, intertwine and overlap. Representative figures are detected but, overworked areas, or simply undefined areas, defeat this work's full potential, this in turn leaves doubt about its title, "Riffs, Rimshots & Fantastic Airraids."

St Clair Christmas has on exhibition a canvas that appears to have been

'dew-dropped' with melted candles of various colours—red, yellows, blues, simplistic in technique. This work gives off pleasing sensations.

Lisa Ray's "Silkscreen" is about African mask. Two brownish earth tones were chosen to express this print. A third tone would have greatly enriched this print, though, and may have possibly helped to eliminate some of the excess white of the paper that did not receive the actual printed image.

Renee Leslie is exhibiting her mixed media painting, "To Capture A Dream." It is beautifully grounded textured painting done in mostly vivid, monochromatic blues, ochres and golds. Two large winged birds perch hovered over a young girl as she dreams. The dream includes a doll image and framed building structures. Renee's overall choice of colours and

design has an Egyptian quality. This painting exhibits beauty, as well, and tells a story.

Aden Hachman, graphics, exhibits one painting entitled "Autumn Series Night." Abstractly expressed, three dark massed tones that appear to be black and browns, portray Aden's idea of night. A strong brown mass pulsates from end to end in this painting. Effectively, certain areas of the painting reveal the raw canvas beneath.

Bill Barnes has chosen to exhibit pencil drawings "Chair" and "Still Life Bottles and Glasses" both exhibit the same qualities of style. Barnes has a good sense of composition and perspective and these two works show it. Rendering of shaded areas is delicately approached. In "Chair" a nice criss-crossed line pattern has been created by intersecting lines of the chair legs and the square pattern of the floor.

James Taylor has several nice watercolours. Very strong in portraits, Taylor's watercolour, "Portrait Study of Clement Goddard" does not exhibit the same freshness and watery effect achieved in some of his other paintings, such as "Apples." However, "Portrait Study of Clement Goddard" is a nicely rendered portrait. Shadow areas are washed in blues. Planes of the face are distinguished by red washes. Brush strokes are expressive and strong. Other works are "Leon II" and "Butterflies."

The show was on exhibit until Monday, March 6th.

CORRECTION

In last week's viewpoint on Delores Handy: Handy received award from the 'Capital' Press Club.

RESTAURANT CRITIQUE

SABBATICAL LEAVE

By Sandra Andrews
Hilltop Staffwriter

FOOD: A variety of American dishes to choose from.

STYLE: A cozy, dimly lit romantic atmosphere, with melodious music coming from the jukebox.

PRICE: Salad, Soup, and Sandwiches \$1 to \$3 average, two-course dinners \$4 to \$6.

Are you sometimes dying for something scrumptiously delicious to eat between classes? Well, you can stop singing the blues, because "Sabbatical Leave" has now opened to serve you.

For those breaks between classes all you have to do is cross Georgia Avenue and walk in. They have burgers, ham and cheese sandwiches, chili dogs with onions and fish sandwiches to curb that demanding appetite.

You walk through one door, then another, after that you're there. The entrance of "Sabbatical Leave" attracts you if its multi-colored window panels do not. Their grand opening was

Monday, March 6

I strolled in about 4:30 pm on the opening day. However, the restaurant didn't start serving until 5:00 pm. Nevertheless, their well-equipped bar was open for all the business they could handle. The staff wandered around anxiously trying to finish up their last bit of polishing up before actually serving.

I was greeted by the manager who informed me that I was their first customer. He told me before walking away to enjoy my meal.

My meal included an entree of a New York sirloin strip. The dinner included a salad and a vegetable. My salad was saturated with the house's own "Sabbatical dressing." The flavor of the dressing was a spicy vinegar and oil tasting substance of which I wouldn't hesitate to toast to. One also has the privilege of ordering spare ribs basted in the restaurant's own "Sabbatical sauce." On the menu it is referred to as "something really different."

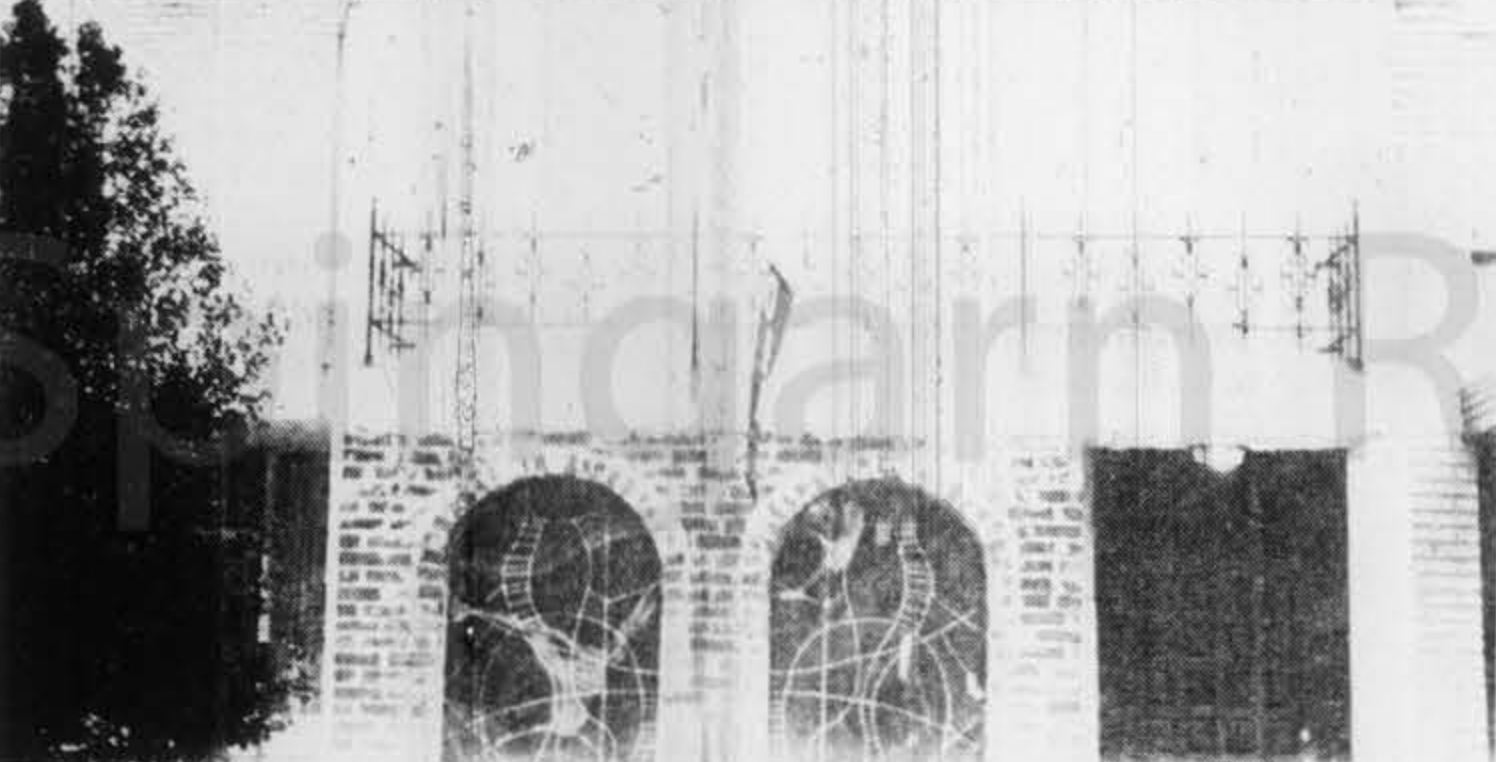


Photo by Rodney Pierce

ferent."

The atmosphere was pleasant. The walls are artistically decorated with fine African drawings that are trimmed in silver framing. There are four Tiffany styled lamps hanging from the ceiling. Directly down the middle, the walkway leads you into a bar being operated by a smiling barmaid who mixes your drinks right before your eyes. There are three rows of tables for seating.

The waiters were pleasant. They greeted me with a cordial smile. Dressed in a white shirt and red

vest to complement their dark pants, the waiters stayed on their toes.

To celebrate their opening the restaurant had plants in each corner of the bar wrapped in a big red ribbon.

The name Sabbatical Leave does have some significance; it is observed as a time of rest. For the restaurant, Sunday will be the day of rest when the establishment will be closed.

I only hope that the restaurant's everyday service is as cordial and efficient as on its opening day.

"Sabbatical Leave" has every potential of being a success; it is an asset to the community.

This Week's Best

SHORT STORY

Rich Childhood

By Janice Jaybird Carter
Hilltop Staffwriter

I remember my childhood with warm, soothing memories. Our clubhouse was built with old parts of an icebox. My brothers, sisters, and I went to camp at least twice a week. We would hang the blankets from our beds in such a way, that we'd have a ready made dog tents. It was so much fun ripping them down and pretending sleep when Mommy came in.

There were seven of us, and we could never find enough things to do. We were a creative tribe also.

On Saturday nights, we'd get a lamp, turn off all the house lights, and do nightclub acts—singing, dancing, telling jokes. Our apartment was a regular Apollo. And when Frank (he's my father) and my Uncle Carl came home from hanging out with the boys, they'd play monster. We used to be so afraid the monsters were going to eat us up. All of us would be in a bundle screaming and hollering. Instead of eating us, the monsters would swoop down on us and tickle us to death.

I wish you could see my father when he got drunk. Talk about comedian? He'd march through the projects singing left, left, left, right, left with my uncle right behind him. By the time they finished marching, all the kids in our project would be following them. They were both in the Korean War; many nights we'd just sit around and listen to them reminisce.

Our family was very close-knit too. We shared everything and never lacked a thing. I remember Mommy saying something about being poor.

"We ain't poor," I told her.

"I don't know why we ain't," she replied.

"Because we're happy and always get what we want," I said. She smiled, shook her head, and went back to her cleaning. That was Mommy—always keeping busy so we'd be comfortable.

I remember the biggest, shared experience of the Carter tribe was moving into another apartment. It was getting kind of crowded in our four room apartment sans bathroom (that was in the hallway). So you can imagine how we felt when we moved into a three bedroom apartment, with full bath and everything. We kids went wild in that apartment. Just think, new bunk beds to jump on. You know we made some serious dog tents then.

Now we're older and society is more demanding. My baby brother is bigger than my father and he's only thirteen. And my oldest sister has started her own tribe. The rest of us are trying to find our niche in life.

We're growing, but not apart. I like that.

Mirrors of the Mind

Did Y'all Forget

By Joan Jones

What happened to the Spirit that we all once shared, did we all become so involved with the Self, along with the material values of today that we forgot?

Did we brothers and sisters let the thoughts of the main purpose for us all being sent here together slip through our Souls, as if we were grains of sand insidiously running through a sieve?

Is individuality such a prize of success within our future, that we truly lose the reality of what is supposed to be?

What happened brothers and sisters to the philosophy behind the struggle that must remain eminent within our lives?

The family structure that we all must recapture again, so as not to fall victims of being totally controlled.

The unity that each and everyone of us so wholeheartedly sung together while tears overflowed in our pain and grieving eyes.

The meaning of surviving with dignity without being stripped naked, which is what it is if we have to willingly play by his rules.

Did we all come so far and so long to be turned out like products on an assembly line in a factory?

If it is necessary for all of us to be re-educated, then let's do it now, because we've gotten off onto the incredulous road of life, or are you all satisfied with the material values, the game of exploiting one another?

Stealing, lying and cheating is that what it's all about?

Check yourselves

Check yourselves now

Check yourselves before it's too late

let's get back to what we've lost or was it such a long time ago

Did y'all forget!

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CHECK YOUR LOCAL NEWSPAPER FOR THEATRE LISTING



Bison Striders in NCAA Indoor Finals

By Muriel Hairston
Hilltop Staffwriter

Today, Howard University's men's track team will enter the NCAA Track and Field Championship in Detroit with a five-year record in producing all-Americans.

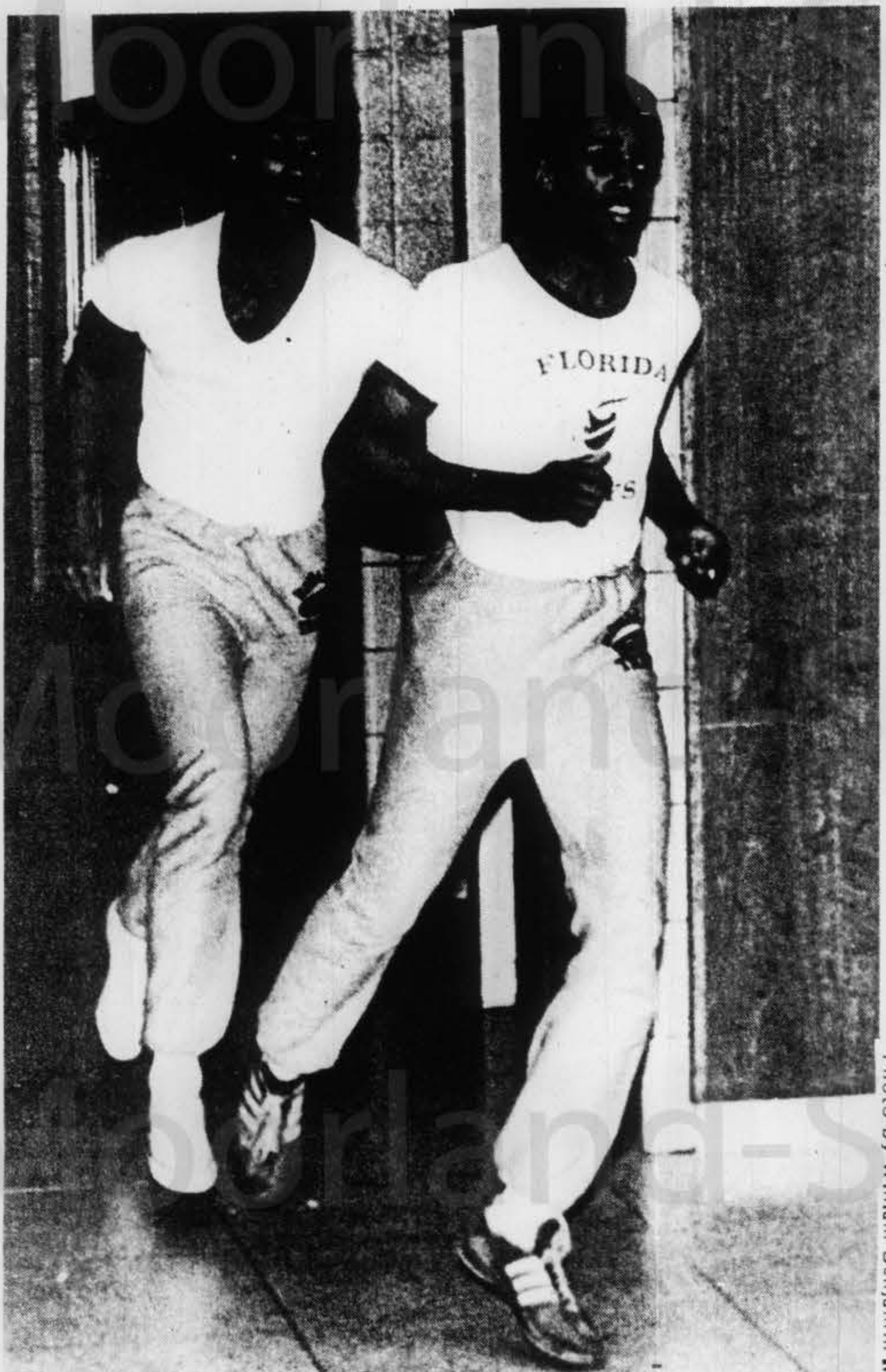
In fact, said Coach Bill Moultrie, "We have produced more all-Americans in track in the last five years than in any other Black school in the United States and many more than a lot of white schools."

Moultrie said he is extremely fortunate and proud to have Michael Archie, Zack Jones, Reggie Sojourner, Andre Davis and Richard Massey parti-

"Last year we finished second," said Jones. "This year we're going with the intent of producing two winners: Massey in the 440 and the team in the mile relay."

"Massey evaluated the team's overall performance this season. 'As a team we could have done better. We had slight personality problems, but they have been ironed out now.' Massey feels he has had a good season. 'I constantly ran the fastest time in the meets and was usually the fastest in the 400 relay split.'"

Jones also said he thought he had a good season. "I'm not awed by the NCAA. I'm preparing for this just like the others."



Nate Greer and Michael Elam runs laps inside of Burr Gymnasium during track practice earlier this week.

To be eligible for the championship, one must run a certain time. Archie, Jones, Sojourner, Massey (with Davis as an alternate) will run the mile relay and Massey will run the 440 yard dash. This is the third year Howard has participated in the NCAA.

"We have had a good season and a prestigious schedule," said Moultrie. "I feel we will do well. We have the third best time in the nation."

Moultrie has a scouting report on their opponents. He and the runners agree that Villanova, Tennessee, and Auburn will be their toughest competition.

Last year Massey lost to William Smith from Auburn. Smith was named the best runner. "He will be returning and if I beat him, the track and field experts might rank me as the best runner," said Massey. "I've evaluated the other schools and I think it's about our time to win. We're coming into shape," he explained.

Racism in Sports Confab in Nashville

By Steven Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter

An international conference on racism, politics and sports held at Meharry College will kick off a week of intensive protests in Nashville against the participation of the scheduled United States-Davis Cup matches on March 18.

"The reason the conference was moved to Meharry this weekend was so that we could focus attention on the Davis Cup," says conference coordinator Yolanda Hewitt-Vaughn.

The conference was originally convened by Dennis Brutus, chairperson of ICARIS (International Campaign Against Racism in Sports). Brutus, a former South African political prisoner, has published several books of poetry concerning South Africa and teaches African studies at Northwestern University.

"ICARIS is trying to eliminate sports contact with South Africa and is a co-sponsor of the conference along with the pre-alumni group here at Meharry," says Hewitt-Vaughn.

"We will have representatives from the United Nations Special Committee on Apartheid, UN representatives from the Philippines, Jamaica, and Sudan, the Coalition for Human Rights in South Africa, and the Organization of

African Unity.

"In addition, people from a variety of anti-apartheid groups, including ACCESS (American Coordinating Committee for Equality in Sports and Society).

The first two days of the conference will have a presentation of papers on three major topics: the United Nations and International Convention Against Apartheid Sport, U.S.-South African Sports Relations and U.S. Support for Apartheid in Racist Sport, and International Support for Apartheid by Multi-National Corporations. On the final day, the conferees plan to draw up resolutions directed at the United Nations and the U.S. Congress and to issue a major statement, according to the conference coordinator.

Activities against the Davis Cup Games will heat a few days later when several civil rights groups including the NAACP and the Tennessee Coalition Against Apartheid, headed Hewitt-Vaughn's husband David, plan to stage massive demonstrations.

"Most people realize that they still have a slave labor system over there; just letting a few colored players (referring to Vanderbilt student Peter Lamb) on the tennis courts will not cosmetically remove the oppression of millions

Norfolk State's NAIA Bid Rejected

By Steven Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter

The executive committee of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics rejected Norfolk State's twelfth hour bid to gain entry into the District 19 NAIA Playoffs which were held this past week in Pennsylvania but Norfolk Athletic Director Bill Archie intends to continue his fight.

Archie will be taking his case to the NAIA National office in Kansas City in an effort to see that guidelines are established concerning participation and eligibility requirements for NAIA sanction events.

"We are hoping to get some national legislation out of this because until the national office takes control of the districts, someone can find a way to technically keep you out if they don't want you in," explained a disgruntled Archie. "We will not rest until there is some check and balance system on national level."

The reason for the flap is that the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association Champion Norfolk State was supposed to represent the conference in the District 19 NAIA playoffs but were ruled out by both the district and national chairmen because they claim that Norfolk failed to follow proper filing procedures.

Each school that has a chance to participate in the tournament is

required to complete eligibility forms in their districts and the district chairman claims that he never received one from Norfolk.

Consequently, CIAA runner-up Hampton Institute took Norfolk's place in the tourney this week while the Spartans stayed home. Archie, however, claims that he submitted the proper forms 62 days before the deadline and that the whole matter was poorly handled by the district office.

"They claim that I did not send them a basketball eligibility list but I mailed them an indoor track, basketball, and wrestling eligibility list on November 30," Archie explains. "I know I mailed it to them because on January 9 I wrote and questioned me about the eligibility of one of the boys on the track team. At that time they said nothing about not having received the basketball list. Our registrar then wrote them a letter on January 16 to clear up the discrepancy concerning the runner."

Archie feels that he is able to document not only that he mailed the eligibility forms in the first place that several other instances prove that either the NAIA received his forms and that he was going on the promise that he had followed all the necessary procedures.

One of the more important was that on January 24, Archie says he received

a call from the ranking service for the tournament saying that the school had not paid its \$18 fee and that he immediately wrote them a personal check.

On February 20, however, he received a call informing him of his team's ineligibility. Two days later after talking to the eligibility chairman, he was told that the office had two indoor track forms but no basketball. But Archie questioned this assertion because no mention had been made of this before during all of the correspondence that had gone on between his office and the district office.

"Why couldn't they have told me that when I talked to him on January 9," he asks. "He tells me this on the day that I'm leaving for our (CIAA) tournament. What he did tell me though was to send him a copy of our basketball list. So I mailed it to him certified on the 22nd and he received it on the 24 (of February) and I thought everything was alright."

After Norfolk won the tournament, Archie says that he was told by a sportscaster that there was a meeting in Millersville, Pa. concerning his team. He and Norfolk State Coach Charles Christian were later informed by Virginia State Coach Harold Deane, who attended the meeting in Millersville, that they were ineligible for the

tournament.

Archie called the district chairman Dick DeHart and asked him about the ruling but DeHart told him that he should have been at the meeting. But Archie says that he has a postmarked letter that did not arrive until the day after the meeting was held informing them that they should attend. This is why Archie is optimistic that he will get some positive results out of his meeting in Kansas City with the national chairman.

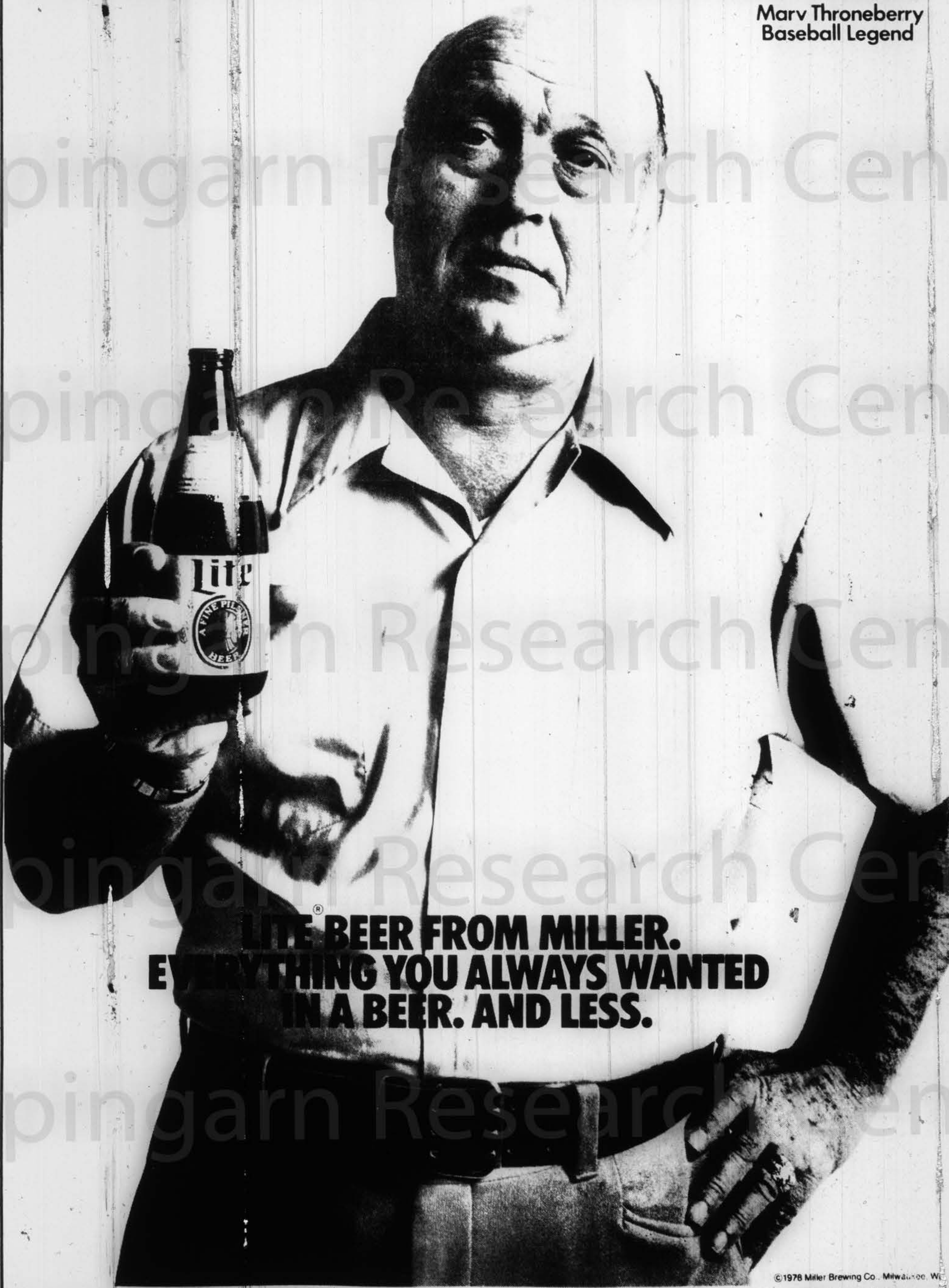
"We want to make sure that this never happens to us or anybody else ever again," he says. "If I had wanted to get away with something, why would I have mailed my forms two months before they were due?"

Spring Baseball Schedule

Mar 12	Virginia Tech	H
Mar 19	Delaware U.	A
Mar 21	American U.	H
Mar 22	Rhode Island	H
Mar 25	Jacksonville	A
Mar 26	Jacksonville	A
Mar 27	Fla. Int'l Tourney	A
	Miami	A
	Glassboro	A
Mar 28	Seton Hall	A
Mar 28	Buffalo U.	A
Mar 29	Fla. International	A
Mar 29	Seton Hall	A

"BACK WHEN I WAS IN SCHOOL, MY BASEBALL COACH TOLD ME THAT SOMEDAY THERE'D BE A LESS FILLING BEER. HE ALSO TOLD ME TO TRY OUT FOR GLEE CLUB."

Marv Throneberry
Baseball Legend



**LITE BEER FROM MILLER.
EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED
IN A BEER. AND LESS.**

Bisonettes Cap Season in EAIAW Playoffs

By Muriel Hairston
Hilltop Staffwriter

Playing for the first time in the Eastern Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (EAIAW), the women's basketball team lost to Rutgers 81-64 and beat the University of Pennsylvania 75-59 last weekend.

A questionnaire was sent to Howard Coach Sylvia Groomes asking for a bid in the tournament which was held in Cole Field House. "When we decided to become a contender the application had to be approved by a selection committee," said Groomes. Their decision is based on the teams overall record, who you play. We had played Towson, University of Maryland, who is number two in the nation, Montclair and Cheyney who were highly seeded," said Groomes.

Describing the game with Rutgers, Groomes said "they had excellent movement without the ball. We only shot 37 percent of our field goals and was down by 14 points at the half. If we had capitalized on the free throws it could have gone down to the wire. Also when we created turnovers we didn't take advantage of them."

Commenting on Rutgers faults Groomes said "If their starters get in trouble early in the game they have a hard time. The bench is seven deep."

The Bisonettes' lead over Penn 18-8 at halftime. Penn was not strong offensively. I wanted us to execute well. I didn't want the girls to start feeling just because they were ahead not to continue playing well. I played all the bench and everybody scored."

Penn had played Maryland the night before and lost. "They probably were



The Bisonettes closed out their season by participating in the EAIAW playoffs at the University of Maryland's Cole Field House for the first time in the team's four-year history. They lost to seventh ranked Rutgers 81-64 in the first round before bouncing back to upset Penn 75-59 in the consolation game.



Photos by W. Mike Groves

tensed during that game and thought we were going to be easy to beat," said the coach.

Maryland is number two in the nation and they deserve it said Groomes. "They have an excellent front and back court and are two deep on the bench. They also have a 6'3" freshman center who is only going to get better." Rutgers' drawback is Maryland's strength," she said.

Howard had come off a strenuous

two weeks of playing before the EAIAW. They beat George Washington by about 20 points and later beat them by 30 in a tournament at Catholic University.

"They only had five players," explained Groomes. "We played them full court, man to man and wore them down."

The women then went on to defeat American University 77 to 72. Before Howard beat AU they had a record of

18 and 1

"We were down by four at the half," said Groomes. "In the second half we changed our defense to create turnovers. From there we held the lead."

"We took our time and got good shots off. We also used the clock to our advantage."

Looking back on the season, Groomes said it was up and down. "Because we are unknowns, we had to play what we were given. We played

four or five good teams in the beginning of the season and lost. If we had played them later on during the year, we would have done better. For example," she continued, "our game against Maryland is not indicative of our team." The team was crushed by the Terps 104-49.

"After we played the good teams, we started to gel as a team and play better. Our confidence factor is up," she said.

This is Howard's fourth year having a women's basketball team. "Hopefully by participating in the EAIAW we have set a tradition," said Groomes. "I hope this will be an incentive to play good ball." We now know what it takes to play in a place as large as Maryland and next year will be better prepared. We want to play good ball at the start of the season so we can be a contender."

"The girls were surprised we made it because they notified us so late. Now that it's over we have to deal with winning," said the coach.

Deborah Davis played guard this season. "I didn't play as well as I could against Rutgers," admitted Davis. "My shots were not falling. But I did better against Penn. I played good defense and my shots were falling. I think the reason we didn't do well against Rutgers is because we didn't have a winning attitude because it was a new experience."

Charlene Marks, another guard, agreed with Davis regarding last week's games. "First of all I was shocked when I heard we made the regionals with our record. Last year we had a better season and did not make the MEAC."

"I didn't play well against Rutgers. I was coming off an injury and had not played five or six games prior to the game. Things just weren't clicking."

Over the summer I am going to try to improve my game especially my shots and defense. I'm looking forward to next season. Most of the people will be returning. We've ironed out our problems. This way we can go in with a winning attitude."

DeBerry Leads Strong Judo Showing in ECJC

By Steven Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter

Nearly 250 of the United States top judo players convened at Bucknell University in Lewisburg, Pa. last weekend to test their judo skills in the 17th Eastern Collegiate Judo Championships.

Led by team captain Marvin DeBerry's first place finish in the 189 pound weight class, the Howard University team did well in the tournament. DeBerry won seven consecutive matches in the free-fighting competition to take his title and received the tournament's most outstanding player award.

Also participating in the tournament were Lee Warren and Leonard Campbell (143), Charles DeLugo and Dwayne Davis (156), Kellwyn White and Myron Dixon (172), William Stepter (189), and Darrell Davis (209 - under).

"All nine of us made real good showings and there is a lot of potential for the future on this team. Next year the team will win the championship," said DeBerry.

"This was the largest (judo) tournament you can have on the East coast without having a national tournament. It is a very prestigious event as far as judo is concerned."

DeBerry, who started practicing judo while in junior high school, had played in the past three ECJC and finished third each time.

Because of the long hours and strict regimen that judo requires, the nine members of the judo club are a very closely-knit group according to DeBerry.

"With the exception of Dwayne Davis, this is the first experience with judo, for most of the team members," he says. "I was fortunate to experience judo before coming to Howard and it has become a part of me. I don't consider myself a fanatic or anything but it is nothing to me to miss any functions."

"One of the things that Mr. (Howard Judo and Tae Kwon Do Coach Dong Ja) Yang stresses is that school is the first priority and judo is second. Between the two of them there is not much time left for functions. Most people on the team have had to break the habit of putting social life as their first priority. Books have to come first with judo second and social life last."

DeBerry tries to lead by example and takes on a great deal of responsibility when dealing with team members.

"I'm at the same age as most of the other members of the team but they respect me for my rank and ability and the trust that Mr. Yang has given me by making me team captain and assistant instructor. And we're still close friends even when we are not practicing."

The closeness of the team members is tied closely to the nature of the sport itself. It is one that requires a great deal of dedication and cooperation and participation in that it is often a result of already established personal friendships.

"Few people just happen into a judo club," says DeBerry. "Friends bring friends to practices and they begin to develop an interest. The progress is slow and you have to take a lot of punishment in practicing judo but the people who stick with it are a rare

breed.

"Also the (judo) instructors never ask for anything in return except that you devote your time and energy so that you can do your best. When you are teaching its like a father-son relationship where you are passing on a tradition. There is no material reward for teaching judo and you get no more satisfaction than just that of sharing your knowledge with someone else. It is constantly giving and all the instructors want back is your time and energy."

"Judo also teaches you respect, not only for yourself but for others as well. In our club everyone respects everyone else because we feel that you can always learn something from someone else even if they do not have as high a rank as you have."

DeBerry, who has held the North Carolina state title for five consecutive years, was second runner-up in the grand championships in the ECJC last week (losing to Olympian Joe Boss) and has also won the United States Judo Federation Young Adult Championship (1975). He has also competed in the National Amateur Athletic Union Championships the past three years and never finished lower than fifth.

He says that he never uses his not

being in shape as an excuse whenever he loses but likes to think that his opponent was in better shape.

"I always feel that I am close to winning in the AAU's but I cannot donate the time that the people who do win can to practicing. Most of the people who win are former college players who can spend a great deal of time preparing for the tournaments. But I think I do well considering the amount of time that I donate to the sport."

Judo, which is a relatively new martial art (founded in 1882 by Professor Jigoro Kano), is based on the principles of "maximum efficiency, with minimum effort" and "mutual welfare and benefit." It is also an extremely physical contact sport in which individual is pitted against individual.

"It is just you and the man out there when you are fighting one-on-one. If you make a mistake its on you. You can't blame a teammate who didn't throw a block or something. There are four ways for you to win a judo match. You can throw a man on his back with a lot of force and score a full point. You can pin a man for 30 seconds. You can hold him in an arm bar until he submits or his arm breaks. Or you can choke him until he gives up or he is unconscious. Usually you can't tell that he is giving up until he is unconscious."

The judo team is hoping to attain varsity status in the near future according to DeBerry. Many schools are beginning to offer judo scholarships and he is hoping that this will also become a reality at Howard. The team is also hoping that it will be able to attract some female participants.

"A couple of years ago, Hope Gant was a member of our team and she was both the eastern and the national champion. She won the United States Judo Federation Young Adult Championship the same year I did (1975) so there is a place for women in judo," says DeBerry, wistfully.



Women striders run sprints in Burr gymnasium in preparation for upcoming regionals in Boston.

Women's Track Team at Tufts for Regionals

By Muriel Hairston
Hilltop Staffwriter

This will be a "quick" weekend for the women's track team. They will be running in the Eastern Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women Regionals Tufts University in Boston.

This is the first year they have competed in the indoor regionals. They ran outdoors last year in the regional.

Participants are Sherry James, Kim Borden, Gloria Hicks, Gwen Blair, and Fernella Scott. Scott, James, and Blair are running the 440 yard dash and the 880 relay. Borden will run the 60 yard dash and the 880 and Hicks will run the 880 relay.

"I feel confident of finishing high," said Ron Woods, coach of the team. "We've worked hard and came a long way. We've made sacrifices and put forth a great deal of time and effort."

"We faced inexperience, the flu, and running time that was not that impressive," he continued. "Now we have our health and four together runners."

"I'm pretty satisfied with the season."

Howard University 1978 Intramural Basketball Program Top Scorers

Name	Average
1. Reid	20.8
2. Sanders	18.4
3. Cook	17.2
4. Scott	15.5
5. Samuels	13.0
6. Reeder	12.8
7. Revell	12.6
8. Guthrie	12.3
9. Echols	12.3
10. Artis	12.1
11. Best	12.1
12. Facyson	11.8
13. Tinsley	11.3
14. Pierce	11.2
15. Ridley	11.0
16. Shaw	11.0

I think we can do better though," said the coach. One of his satisfactions is two additions to the team, Gwen Blair and Tina Tillis. They are walk-ons. "They have both been running in the area, and realized they could handle school and work and came out for the team," he said.

"Our toughest competition this weekend will be Morgan and the University of Maryland. Morgan set the United States record for the mile relay and were forth in the nation last year. All of the runners returned from last year. We met them twice this year and to my sorrow we watched their heels."

Maryland has great depth. "The more depth you have the less you have to do double duty," explained Woods.

Woods is looking forward to the outside season. "I feel confident we will qualify for the outside regionals early in our meets. This year we want to go to the outdoor women's nationals. I think we could do it inside too, but I'm not stressing it. The girls have been running in the gym halls, which is very hard. It's time to go outside."

17. Stepter	11.0
18. Bush	10.7
19. Compton	10.5
20. Ashmore	10.4
21. Javis	10.4

Howard University 1978 All-Intramural Squad

D. Avery, East Coast Stars
B. Best, Twice As Nice
T. Cook, Missfits
S. Dorsey, Law School
J. Guthrie, Twice As Nice
R. Mills, Doctors
L. Onis, Staff
J. Reeder, AKI
B. Reid, Social Work
E. Samuels, Purple Haze
K. Sanders, Running Rebs
F. Scott, Dental School

Crumes Doctors Bisonettes Offense

By Darrell Calhoun
Hilltop Staffwriters

She has a positive attitude to the team and the players. She brought spirit to the team that was very much needed and she always tried to be a winner no matter what the circumstances are," says Anna Gabriel about Maria Crumes.

Maria Crumes was born in Tampa, Fla., but her parents later moved to Louisville, Ky., where she attended Holy Rosary Academy. Louisville is known throughout the south for producing great athletes, and Howard was fortunate to land this gem. "The reason that I came to Howard, was for the simple reason that I knew that I was missing out on something."

Crumes first became interested in basketball in the 10th grade and played for three years in high school. Evidently the sport did not hold her attention for the needlength of time, because her desires in something else.

The senior zoology major will be a great loss to the Bisonettes in both spirit and talent next year when she enters Medical School.

Another team member, Julie Murphy, says, "At first she didn't have the confidence that she needed, but when she did get that extra edge she was very hard to stop. She was always cheerful and had an incomparable style of leadership."

Not only do her fellow teammates display her eagerness to do a job to her best ability, but she also shows it through her philosophy on the basketball court. "You have to put 100 percent into a workout and dedicate yourself to get what you expect in return as to reward."

Crumes does not have any particular hobbies per se, but she does have other sports interest in tennis and swimming, two other sports besides basketball.

that require some very rigorous training. Out of the two she probably is better in tennis. It is more closely to the environment of the basketball court in the sense that a person is moving at all times.

Crumes was unsure of what she wanted when she first left high school, so she ventured off to Spokane, Wash. where Fort Wright College is located. For two years she felt unwanted and Howard seemed to be a logical answer. Her gamble seemed to pay off for both the Howard University basketball team and to her own personal needs. She is now in the process of becoming what she always wanted to be, a doctor. "The fact that the school was a predominately white school gave me a negative attitude to the meaning of school," Crumes says.

A great athlete has to always have a certain driving force behind them to be as successful as they are, and that force behind Crumes is her coach and her family. "My family was very behind me from the beginning to play basketball, but here at Howard that person was Coach (Sylvia) Groomes. "Crumes was so depressed when she arrived here that she even thought of not playing basketball, but with the coach guidance she accepted the challenge."

Crumes is a very modest athlete and person which her friends feel will help her in her later life as a doctor because she will have an uncanny way of persuading her patients to believe in her for her ability. Crumes has the unchallenged admiration of each team member as any one of them will attest when asked about her.

The Bisonettes finished out their season last Saturday with the victory over University of Pittsburgh which was ranked number eight on the east coast. The victory ended the Bisonettes 1977-78 season and the career of Maria Crumes.

SC State Wins MEAC

By Steven Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter

GREENSBORO, N.C.—In the showdown for supremacy of the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference, the Morgan and South Carolina State gunners engaged in a furious shootout. When the smoke finally cleared it was the Bulldogs who proved to have the more accurate marksmen as South Carolina State won its second consecutive MEAC women's basketball title 85-70.

The taller and more talented Bulldogs controlled the backboards and used their superior firepower and ballhandling ability to take charge of the game from the start.

South Carolina State surged to a 38-28 lead as center Robin Wade and guard Roberta Williams provided the Bulldogs with a devastating inside-outside scoring punch. Defensively, forward Joyce Robinson pulled down 14 of her game high 26 rebounds and allowed the Bears only one shot at the basket per possession.

The determined Bears made a determined rally in the second half and only the outside shooting by Williams kept South Carolina State in the lead. With 6:30 left in the game, Blount stole the ball and drove in for a layup that cut the South Carolina lead to 63-60 but that was as close as they would get.

South Carolina State's strong inside game had worn the Bears down and Morgan lost four player on fouls in the final six minutes. Forwards Janice Carpenter (5-10), Cheryl Jones (5-9), and Karen Marshall (5-8) picked up their fifth fouls and left the Bears with no one to contend with the Bulldog front line. When guard Sandra Whisonaut, who had helped direct the Morgan offense, fouled out the Bears final chance for an upset went with her.

The Bulldogs took advantage of the Morgan substitutes and blew the game open in the final four minutes. Williams, who finished with 19 points continuously victimized whatever Morgan player tried to check her from the outside.

Campus Speakout

1. According to Howard's security office, during the months June through September 1977, 214 crimes were committed and reported on the campus. What preventive measures can be taken to decrease crime on campus?

2. Will the tuition increase recommended by the administration jeopardize the continuance of your education? If so, what alternatives will you utilize?



Barry A. Wilson
Sophomore
Camden, N.J.
Art

Answer to Question 1:

More alert, competent security guards in places where they are really needed, like Fine Arts, where thefts happened almost weekly last semester, and in Meridian Hall where almost anybody can and does walk right in. That might help to decrease campus crime.

Answer to Question 2:

I doubt if the increase will affect my return this fall. Most of my fees are taken care of, however, I question all the increases that have occurred since 1976 (housing, meal plan, fees, etc.). Exactly where is this money going? And what would be the benefits of tuition increase?



Monica Whilson
Senior
Jamaica, West Indies
Zoology

Answer to Question 1:

I am not familiar with the mechanics of campus security, but with such a large number of crimes, perhaps those employees of the campus security should become more efficient and more responsible. The students should be more cooperative and show more respect toward each other.

Answer to Question 2:

Tuition increase will not jeopardize my education, but in considering the effect it will have on other students, if the increase means more interested and concerned professors, I would more readily accept it. I have not seen any such increase in concern, nor do I see any improvements in the facilities and accommodations provided for the student body, to justify the recent increase in tuition.



Al Scott
Senior
Washington, D.C.
Art Education/Photography

Answer to Question 1:

I think the security force should employ some of the student body as an intimate force within the dormitories; the security should be a little more discreet in terms of uniforms; brighter lights on campus for young ladies walking across campus at night and a security officer sitting in his car in the back of the dormitories (especially the ladies' dorms); however, the university budget for security has exceeded well over a million dollars, all of these measures could be highly optimistic from this standpoint.

Answer to Question 2:

I will be graduating in May, therefore it'll have no effect on my educational endeavors. However, with the passing of Carter's education bill, students who are eligible for financial aid will find an extension in the amount of money they can receive (particularly the middle class student).



Charlotte Green
Sophomore
Trenton, N.J.
Undecided

Answer to Question 1:

Since the type of crimes committed are not specified, it would be hard to say what precautions should be taken. In general, it is always wise to travel with others, make it possible and to be alert.

Answer to Question 2:

No, the increase will not halt my education. Of course it will not help matters. I would feel better about the increase if I knew why it is supposedly necessary and also that conditions for students would be improved by the increase.



Karen Hansley
Sophomore
Winston-Salem, N.C.
Art

Answer to Question 1:

I am pleased to see that campus security has already been tightened in some of the dorms. It is more difficult to tighten security in the co-ed and men's dorm. Considering that Howard is located in a high crime district, very effective measures must be very drastic. A staff of student security watch personnel would be effective.

Answer to Question 2:

Hopefully the tuition increase will not jeopardize the continuance of my education. I will resort to some form of financial aid if the need arises.

Speakout Photography by Vedia Jones

Hilltop Happenings

Support All Political Prisoners

The Howard University Student Aid to Political Prisoners will meet on Tuesday, March 14 in the Cook Hall Student Council Meeting Room. Everyone is encouraged to attend and support the Wilmington Nine, the RNA-11, the Charlotte Three, Gary Tyler and an almost endless list of others. Freedom is a constant struggle.

Muslim Students

The Muslim Students for Universal Peace will be having their second meeting of March and the most important ever. The topic of the meeting will be the speaking engagement of **Eman Wallace D. Muhammad**. This meeting will take place on Friday in Room 116 at 6:00 - 8:00 pm. Please be there at 6:00 pm.

ALSO—ALSO—ALSO
We would like for all Muslims to put their name and number in our mail box in the office of student life so that we may contact you for future information.
All are invited Muslim or non Muslim.

Crescent Disco

The Crescent Club of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc. will present a gala disco affair this Saturday, March 11, at the Sigma Chateau, 1327 R St. N.W. The happening starts at 11. See you there.

SUPPORT THE WILMINGTON TEN

The Howard University Chapter of the NAACP is sponsoring a letter writing campaign in support of the Wilmington TEN.
Letters will be available for student signing on March 13, 14, and 15, between 10 am and 5 pm in Room G-18B of the School of Religion. All student organizations are asked to support the NAACP in getting these letters signed.

Students Against Tuition Increase Now (SAT-IN)

General meeting, Thursday, March 16, Douglass Hall, B-21, 6 p.m. All concerned and affected students are urged to attend. Be there.

COLD CRUEL WORLD DEPARTMENT

Reach over 1000 employers. No effort cost: thirty minutes of your time. Did you ever hear of a Video-Interview? You did if you saw our poster around, but maybe you missed it. A Video-Interview is a video-tape of you presenting yourself for employment. Our interviewer guides you from topic to topic, but it's your show. It's done right on or near campus. There is no charge to you at any time! Employers pay us to view the tape.

MARCH 17 is the date we will be at Howard. Appointments are limited and some have signed up already. If you have a degree in accounting/business/computer science/engineering or a hard science, MARCH 17 could lead to your chance of a lifetime. Once you're on video-tape, we will tell everybody in the country who hires college graduates. Maybe one of them will see your tape and ask you to come on out, all expenses paid. Maybe more will. This service is brand new this spring and has been well accepted at schools like Princeton, Harvard, Michigan State, Tennessee and others. If you really believe in expanding your horizons, ask for a video-interview at the Placement Office. Mr. Hall has our schedule for March 17. VIDEO APPLICATIONS, INC. 521 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. 10017 (212) 490-1180.

Defend the Wilmington 10

Come out and hear Anne Shepherd Turner, one of the Wilmington 10 speak at 4 pm, March 16 in Room 116 Douglass Hall. Also speaking will be Adebola Ajayi of HUSA, Godfrey Patterson of the Wilmington 10 National Defense Committee and H.U. Students Aid to Political Prisoners, Brian Godwin of the H.U. NAACP and a representative of the HU Student Coalition Against Racism. This forum is sponsored by HUSA, HU SCAR, UGSA, HU NAACP and HU Student Aid to Political Prisoners. Come out and join us in the defense campaign of the Wilmington 10.

Chicago Club

The Chicago Club will meet this Sunday, March 12, 1978, 6:30 p.m. in Cook Hall Lounge. Will discuss appointment for Yearbook picture. Be There!

Health Symposium

The Pre-Med/Pre-Dent Club is sponsoring a Health Career Symposium on March 11, 1978, from 9:30 - 2:00. Twenty schools will be represented from all Health Career Fields. All interested persons should attend.

The symposium will take place in Biology Auditorium.

Who's Who

All persons selected for Who's Who for this school year, please send your phone number to the Bison Yearbook office along with your autobiography, c/o of Wanda Pierson, Portrait Editor. All information should be submitted to the Bison Yearbook by March 15, 1978. For more info call 636-7870 or 71.

Open House

The Ardent Men of Carver Hall cordially invite The Patrons Ladies of Howard University to their First Annual Open House - Disco-Coffee House, "A Romantic Journey" Saturday, March 11, 1978, 5 P.M. - until Attire Semi-Formal Admission Free. During the open house, 5-8 P.M. only the ladies may attend. For more information phone 636-0345 or 636-0348. This is an affair you must not miss. Special Guest: Mack Band & Show.

Californians

Attention all Californians. There will be a meeting on March 15, 1978 at Slowe Hall, starting at 7:00 p.m. All interested persons should attend.

Movie

HUSA presents BOBBY DEERFIELD March 10, 1978 7:00 p.m. Admission

Hilltop Happenings

The Hilltop Happenings section of the paper is here for the service of the Howard University Community. If you wish to place an announcement in the Hilltop Happenings section there are certain guidelines which must be followed due to space constraints: Happenings must be typed, double-

spaced and either mailed or hand delivered to the Hilltop office by Mondays, 5:00 pm of each publication week. Happenings MUST be limited to 12 typed lines and should not include any prices. If the announcement you wish to place concerns a service at cost simply type DONATION. Thanks.

NAACP Mass Meeting

The Howard Chapter of the NAACP will hold a mass meeting Wednesday, March 15, 1978 at 7 pm in Rm. 116 Douglass Hall. All members please attend and new members are invited to join us in the fight for freedom.

A Second Encounter of the First Kind

Remember the Free Funkentel lechy Free for All? Well here's your 2nd chance to see the suave Swanmei of Groove Phi Groove. Just like the first Encounter this one's gon' PUMP.
So bring your Flashlight to Bannecker Community Center on March 11, 1978 from 9 pm til 2 am. Donation: The Subliminal Seductor Swanmen will be there and YOU WILL DANCE!

Lecture

The Undergraduate Student Assembly is sponsoring a lecture on "Old Racism and New Racism" to be held on March 16, 1978 in Crumpton Auditorium at 7:30 pm. The speaker for the evening will be the proclaimed Dr. Frances Welsing. Donation.

Money

The Financial Aid and Student Employment office will host a financial aid open house on March 13 through March 17, 1978, in the Financial Aid Annex, Room 228, Mordica W. Johnson Building from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Daily. Students and staff are invited to stop in. Staff will be present to assist in completing applications for the 1978-79 school year and to discuss any financial aid problems.

"Gong Show"

Do you have a funny, serious, or unusual act? Come out and audition for the Gong Show, sponsored by UGSA as part of the THE SPRING FESTIVAL. For information contact Belinda Johnson 797-1785 or K.C. Callahan 636-6919, UGSA office.

Summit Conference

The first Howard University Leadership Summit Conference will be held Saturday, March 11, 1978 from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Sunday March 12, 1978 from 12:00 noon to 5:00 p.m. Please contact the UGSA office Friday, March 10, 1978 to let us know if representatives from your organization will attend for reservation and information please call 636-6918 or 6919 or 6923.

Pastel Ball

The Ladies of ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA SORORITY, INC., Alpha Chapter present Our 38th Annual Pastel Ball.

And from the fountain night-angles sing Of pastel - the spirit of spring Spring reveals itself in fantasies supreme. The magical colors, salmon pink and apple green.
L'Enfant Plaza Ballroom, March 18, 1978, Music - Fathers Children, Buffet 10-11 pm. Semi-formal. All proceeds will be contributed to the UNCF.

Attention!

March 16, 1978
Workshop for all Howard University Pre-Med Students preparing for the 1978 Spring Medical College Admission Test. Time: 5 P.M. to 7 P.M. Place: Locke Hall, Rm. 105. Registration: Preprofessional Education Office, Room 336, Founders Library. Deadline for registration: March 13, 1978. Telephone Number 636-7231/7232. Refreshments will be served.

Pre-Dent. Club

The Pre-Med/Pre-Dent Club of Howard University is sponsoring a Minority Symposium On Health Careers on Saturday, March 11, from 9:30 until 2:00 P.M. in the Biology Greenhouse Auditorium. Representatives from various Medical and Dental schools will be present to deliver specific information relative to their particular medical or dental school's program.

Representatives of schools of Podiatric and Veterinary Medicine will also be present. Anyone having questions concerning the Health Careers Symposium is asked to contact the Pre-Med/Pre-Dent Club located on the ground floor of the Biology Greenhouse.

Michigan Club Meeting

Friday, March 10, 1978. Drew Hall Conference Room, 5:30 p.m. (All residents are encouraged to attend).

Jobs

If you are an ex-offender (was imprisoned for at least 1 year or more) with 30 college credits and is presently in attendance at Howard, you may be eligible for a Cooperative Education Placement (JOB) at HEW that will pay your tuition at Howard plus many more benefits. Please contact the Project Start Office, Ms. R. Duncan at 636-7972/73 for your confidential interview.

Special Appearance

Gerri Allen, vocalist for the Howard University Jazz Ensemble, will be performing at Carver Hall's "A Romantic Journey" during the coffee house segment, Saturday March 11, 1978.

"Myriad of The Mind"

Come share some positive vibrations with some of the most inspiring poets on Howard University's campus.
PLACE: Slowe Hall Lounge
WHEN: Wednesday, March 16, 1978
TIME: 9:00 pm
ADMISSION: FREE! FREE!
Poetry Jazz Poetry Jazz Poetry

The Class of '78 Trust Fund

The Howard University Student Association presents the first Scholarship Trust Fund Drive. The purpose of the Trust Fund is to aid students in the form of scholarships in the discipline of their choice. The scholarships will be awarded every ten (10) years. The goal is to raise the sum of \$50,000 that will be invested for a period of 6 years. The interest generated thereafter will be utilized by providing 10 scholarships for the students of 1988, 1989, etc. and every succeeding ten years.

Ben Hooks At Law School

Benjamin Hooks, executive director of the NAACP will be the featured speaker at the 11th Annual Martin Luther King Jr. Banquet Wednesday, March 15, 5:30 p.m. in the Dunbarton Dining Hall of the law school campus.

Club Philadelphia

There will be a general body meeting for all members on Monday, March 13, at 6:30 p.m. in Cook Hall's Lounge. All formal business will take place. Please be on time.

Delta Playboy Cabaret

Alpha Chapter Delta Sigma Theta invites you to attend their Sixth Annual Playboy-Cabaret on tonight, March 10 from 10 PM - 2 AM. The affair will be held in the Empire Room at the Shoreham Americana Hotel located at 2500 Calvert St. NW. Music will be performed by Shelton & Company. There will be Playboy bunnies and a Playboy court will be selected. Donation is \$5.00. All proceeds will go to the Grand Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta for a national service project.

Capitalism vs. Socialism

The Caribbean Students Association presents "Capitalism vs. Socialism", a talk by veteran freedom fighter, political economist and physicist Dr. Alfred Henley. Date: Friday, March 10, 1978. Time: 12 noon. Place: Room 201, Douglass Hall. Be there to witness the showdown!!!

Attention Poets

The Department of English will award a prize of \$100 for the best poem or group of poems by a Howard Student at the close of the Spring term. Manuscripts should be submitted no later than March 10, 1978 at 248 Locke Hall.

N.C. INC.

There will be a meeting on Sunday, March 12 at 4:00 p.m. in Cooke Hall. All persons from North Carolina, the Tarheel State are asked to attend.

ATTENTION STUDENTS

Protest tuition increase. A rally will be held on Monday, March 20 at 12:00 noon. Meet at Douglass Hall. The rally is organized by Howard University student government.

Students... you afford to pay \$1,000 per semester for tuition and fees???

The Caribbean students Association presents a discussion on "What the Proposed tuition increase means to students" speakers will include Dr. Carl Anderson, Vice President for Student Affairs and Mr. Akpan Ekpo, President of the Organization of African Students (OAS). Date: Monday, March 13, 1978. Time: 12 noon. Place: Room B21 Douglass Hall. All students are invited to attend and express their views.

Student-Faculty Get Together

The College of Liberal Arts in conjunction with the Liberal Arts Student Council is sponsoring a Student-Faculty Get Together, March 13 (Monday) at 6:00 PM in Crumpton Lounge. Food will be served and there will be live entertainment by students. ALL STUDENTS FROM THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.

H.I.S.A.

For those persons wishing to run for HUSA President, Vice-President, Graduate and Undergraduate Trustee must be picked up Monday, March 13, 1978. A meeting will be held between the Elections Committee, prospective candidates and their campaign managers to distribute petitions and explain the Election Guidelines, at 5:00 p.m. in Room B21 Douglass Hall on Monday.

ATTENTION VIRGINIA RESIDENTS

Former Governor Linwood Holton is looking for students interested in helping him with the nomination for the U.S. Senate. If you would like to be a delegate to the nominating convention or are interested in helping the campaign, please call 522-1246. Paid for by the Holton For Senate Committee, Albert W. Hithsmith, Treasurer.

Co-Ed Volleyball

Women's Intramural Volleyball will be co-ed this year. On each team there must be at least two males and two females. On the playing court at all times. Team roster forms may be picked up in the Office of Student Life, room 114. Deadline for rosters is Friday, March 17 at 12:00. There will be a meeting of all team captains and/or coaches on Monday, March 20, 6:00 pm, Office of Student Life.

Happy BIRTHDAY

to you RHONDA

I hope

you enjoy it.

Love

Gordon B.